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# THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

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### RUGER IN SOUTH CAROLINA.

Tom Ruger (patriot and brigadier by brevet) is really more easily handled from Washington than Sheridan. Phil only ordered his troops to arrest a few members of a state legislature, while Tom, who appears to be much more of a politician, puts the house of representatives upon notice that it will not be allowed to assemble in the hall of the state capitol provided for its accommodation. The brevet brigadier is probably near-sighted, or he would at once appreciate how neat a card he is playing for the democrats. We assert now, and we shall stick to it hereafter, that no better man than the brevet brigadier, powerful as he is as a literary composer, could have been imported into South Carolina. He is continually taking the shape of a democratic campaign document.

McLin and Cowgill, of the Florida state board of canvassers, were brought before Judge White's court yesterday to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt in continuing the canvass and certifying to it for governor and other state officers. The board, through counsel, asked for time, and they were given until to-morrow at nine o'clock.

Colonel Alpheus M. Rogers, of Burke county, left for his home yesterday. Colonel Rogers was indefatigable in his labors, and did good work in both the first and second congressional districts. He was energetic, enthusiastic and eloquent, and no elector did more to bring out the entire vote of his section.

Bill Chandler has left a fragrant remembrance in Florida. They say that the room he occupied looks like seventeen gall-bags had been broke on the walls. Couldn't the gifted poet of the Burlington Hawkeye sling us a few snatches of song on this inviting subject?

Ruger, closing his reply to the committee of the South Carolina legislature, says he is their "obedient servant." This is a wide mistake. He is Grant's obedient servant and nobody else's. The brevet brigadier ought to stick to facts in his literary compositions.

We publish elsewhere a number of newspaper comments on the senatorial question. It will be observed that the opinions of the newspapers in regard to the interview with Mr. Hill are considerably variegated.

It appears that two or three years ago some one was lion-hearted enough to cowhide Gleason, of Florida. At this distance, such outrages smack of treason.

The thermometer in New York has fallen nearly to zero. It must be a republican thermometer, and the cold wave must have blown from Oregon.

Our market reports quote rye as steady, and yet those under the influence of rye may be quoted as far from steady.

There is a vague suspicion in Florida that Purman is a sort of Lucretia Borgia. This is in all probability a slander.

The senate committees appointed to investigate the southern states will leave Washington on Monday.

Watts the radicals going to do about Oregon?

The cut wires in Florida seem to have been repatched.

Ulysses seems to be hedging on the southern states.

### SENATOR CONKLING'S POSITION.

New York Sun

Albany, Dec. 6—Recent indications show almost conclusively that in the contest about to be waged in congress over the presidential succession, Mr. Tilden will receive very strong aid from the action of Senator Conkling. The assertion of DeWitt C. West that Senator Conkling was preparing to deal with the subject, has received additional significance from a theory developed to-day by an influential member of the electoral college, that the unexpectedly sharp tone of Gov. Seymour's address on taking the chair is a preface to a similar line of argument to be made by Mr. Conkling in the senate. Seymour and Conkling are brothers-in-law, having intimate personal relations unmarred by political disagreement. They both live in Utica, and they consult frequently upon topics relative to measures of importance to the country where partisan prejudices are not in the way. Mr. Conkling has been reticent throught the canvass, and is believed by his friends to have very serious and well-grounded grievances against the republicans who ran the late campaign. In addition, he has aspirations for the succession four years hence, and does not like the idea of entering a canvass at that time with the cry for a change still unsatisfied, and with the additional burden of an apparent stigma of a possible fraud in the attainment of the presidency resting upon his party. It is believed he will make so strong an argument against the reception of the votes of the three southern states that the senate may consent to their throwing them out. That would give the party a good record, restore peace, and at the same time divide the honors by giving the republicans the vice-presidency and the democrats the presidency.

The assertion that Mr. Conkling is preparing a very strong speech upon this topic is from so direct a source that its truth cannot be doubted.

### AROUND THE HORN.

**The Increasing Complications of the Situation.**

Constantinople, December 9.—Gen. Ignatieff, Russian, the Marquis of Salisbury, and the British ambassador had a long interview to-day. A war tax of fifteen piastes was levied on all males between 50 and 60.

Constantinople, Dec. 9.—The minister of foreign affairs has addressed a circular dispatch, dated Dec. 1, to the representatives of the porte abroad declaring that the porte is not responsible for the deplorable condition of some of her provinces. These energetic measures were only taken after all conciliatory means had been exhausted. The porte is now on the point of introducing reforms which would satisfy all her subjects, of whatever race or religion. Safvet Pasha, in conclusion, points out that Turkey's attitude of moderation was the surest [illegible] the introduction of reforms, and therefore Russian armaments and Russian occupation are unjustified.

**The Mexican Revolution.**

Matamoras, Dec. 9.—The merchants have been called to a meeting by Gen. [illegible], to consult whether they should submit to a forced loan or personal labor on the fortifications. It is thought the invitation involves some scheme of plunder preparatory to the flight of Revueltas. President Lerdo's flight from the capitol is confirmed.

—Into every married man's mind [illegible]

## TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

*A QUIET DAY AFTER A STIRRING WEEK.*

**Ruger Refuses to Recognise the Legal Houses in Carolina.**

**The Florida Returning Board Called up in Court.**

*THE COLD SNAPS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY.*

**An Aged Lady Commits Suicide in Brooklyn.**

### BEFORE THE COURT.

**The Florida Canvassers Before the Court for Contempt—They Beg for Time.**

Dispatch to the Constitution.

Tallahassee, Fla., Dec. 9.

Messrs. Cowgill and McLin, the comptroller of accounts and secretary of the state, were brought before Judge White, circuit judge of this district, to answer to the rule of court to show cause why they should not be

COMMITTED FOR CONTEMPT

in continuing the canvass and certifying to it for governor and other state officers after they had been served with the restraining order of the court. At 12 o'clock they appeared with their counsel Judge Emmons, and

ASKED FOR TIME

to prepare for an answer. After the argument they were granted until four o'clock. They appeared at that hour, and after a lengthened argument, a written answer which they requested they might not be required to file in its unfinished condition,

PLEADED FOR DELAY

and the judge granted them until nine o'clock Monday morning, when they were ordered to appear and answer specifically and without evasion why they should not be committed for contempt.

### MENIAL RUGER'S ANSWER.

**He Continues His Treasonable Usurpation of Power in Columbia.**

Dispatch to the Constitution.

Columbia, Dec. 9.—The following has been received by the committee of the democratic house;

Columbia, Dec. 8 1876.

*To Hon. P. A. Connor and others; Gentlemen of the Committee*—I have the honor to say in reply to your enquiries, based upon the resolution of which you handed me a copy on yesterday, that the United States troops in the statehouse were placed there by my order for the purpose of executing such orders as might be given, and in this connection I would say with reference to inquiries numbered six and seven, that if your body should appear at the state house for the purpose of entering the hall of the house of representatives, and should be refused admission by those having charge of the doors and such persons should apply to the officer in command of the troops at the state house for assistance necessary to prevent your entering, the present orders to the officers would require them to render such assistance. I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

Thomas H. Ruger,
Col. and Brt. Brig. Gen. Dept of the South.

Except more federal troops arriving at this place, everything is remarkably quiet.

GRANT INSPIRED IT.

It has transpired that Ruger's reply to the South Carolina democratic committee was considered in the cabinet and the text telegraphed to Ruger by Secretary Cameron.

### IN THE CAPITAL.

**Edmund's Revolutionary Committee—What it is Going to Do.**

Washington, December 9.—The committee of privileges and election discussed the best plan of conducting the investigations ordered by the senate under Edmunds' resolution it was resolved to send the sub committees immediately to Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina.

Committee for Louisiana: Howe, Wadleigh, McMillan, Boutwell, Saulsberry, McDonald

Committee for Florida: Mitchell, Teller and Hooper.

Committee for South Carolina: Cameron of Wisconsin, Christiancy and Merrimon.

The committees are expected to leave on Monday.

All questions of law regarding the elections in Oregon, Mississippi, Alabama and Georgia concerning the illegality of the presidential electors in all the states is referred to the sub committee consisting of Morton, Logan and Kernan, to report to the full committee at a future meeting until which time all action in regard to the four states named is deferred.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Prof. Seelye, M. C., believes the presidential question will be thrown into the house.

The president to-day, upon application by card for confirmation of a statement published that the cabinet yesterday determined to sustain Chamberlain as governor de facto and de jure, to recognize the Mackey house, and not to withdraw the troops from the state capitol &c. He replied there was no truth in the statement.

### THE BROOKLYN TRAGEDY.

**Clearing Away the Debris—An Old Woman Commits Suicide**

Brooklyn, Dec. 9—The workmen engaged in clearing the stage yesterday noticed that a strong odor proceeded from a heap of bricks near the left proscenium box, and concluded that a body was beneath. This morning the bricks were carefully removed and beneath was found the charred body of a man. The right leg and about one-third of the right side of the trunk escaped the flames. The head and upper part of the body were consumed. One of the firemen noticed a piece of black velveteen attached to the knee of the leg. This fact caused the belief that the remains were those of Murdock. They were afterward examined and fully identified as being those of Murdock.

New York, Dec. 9.—Mrs. Sarah Goodrich, aged 82, became demented from the loss of a relative at the Brooklyn theatre, committed suicide.

J. Stevenson, injured in escaping, is dead.

**French Affairs.**

Paris, Dec. 9.—The political situation is considered very serious. There is now a direct conflict between the left and President MacMahon. The latter is asserted to be influenced by counsels which, though not reactionary, are unfavorable to the republicans, and is resolved not to yield, while the left are as fully resolved to carry out their ideas. A state of feeling exists which renders a compromise difficult.

The following list of members of the new cabinet is [illegible] here to-night: E. Dufaure, [illegible] of the council and minister of [illegible]; [illegible] keeper of seals; S. Emoult minister of the interior. The other heads of departments are unchanged. This gives the ministers of the interior and justice to the pure left. The question is whether President MacMahon will accept the list, to which the majority of the left consents.

**A [illegible] Fire.**

Cincinnati, December 9.—A fire at [illegible] Junction, Ohio, destroyed [illegible]

## HOW BROWN VIEWS IT.

*WHAT GEORGIA'S EX-GOVERNOR SAYS OF THE SITUATION.*

**The Astounding Frauds Committed by the Radicals in Florida He Thinks the Governor of Oregon Whether he Acted Lawfully or Not, has Finally settled the Question.**

Ex-Governor Brown returned to the city Friday morning and was all day in his room, busy about private matters, and we could not until yesterday see him and talk about what had been done in Florida, where he has been for three weeks aiding the democrats to get a fair count. We found him at home yesterday, looking better than we expected. He says he has suffered very much with an attack of pneumonia, that at one time made him quite uneasy, but he is now almost entirely recovered. We asked him about things in Florida. He replied: "Things have been very fully reported about proceedings there, but I am willing to give any additional information in my power."

Reporter—What is your candid opinion of the vote cast in the state on the 7th November, and the result announced by the board?

Gov Brown—There can be no possible doubt but that the vote of the state was for Tilden and Hendricks. Gov. Drew's majority was larger than Tilden's. Take the returns as much by the county canvassers with all the frauds, and it gave Tilden a majority of 129, and Drew over 300. I have no doubt but if there had been a fair poll and proper return by the county boards, their majorities would have been larger. It was necessary for the state board to overcome these majorities, and they did so in a very bungling manner; but it plainly shows their infamous conduct. It is certainly the boldest piece of fraud ever perpetrated. The truth is, it will not stand the test of investigation by any fair minded man, I care not what party he belongs to.

Reporter—Was there no way to prevent this?

Gov Brown—None at all. Everything was done that could be, and we have accumulated a mass of testimony that will convince any one when it is published. This is all that could be done. The democrats have labored under very great disadvantage all the time. Every officer in the state, except members of the legislature, from the judges down to constables are appointees of the governor. All the precinct managers and persons who had control of the election were appointed by Gov. Stearns, and in the first instance they did everything to make the vote as large as possible for the republicans and as small as possible for the democrats; and when they found that they were still defeated, they were ready with every cunning device to suppress the truth when it cut against them, and were open and bold, even resorting to perjury and bribery, to establish their claim to a majority. In Manatee county the entire vote was thrown out because persons voted who had not registered, when it was clearly shown they were entitled to vote. In Alachua county, at Archer Point, they were detected in the grossest kind of frauds in trying to sustain the 219 fraudulent votes; but this board did not hesitate to count out the one nor to count in the other, and they kept throwing out counties and votes until they got enough, not only to elect the Hayes electors, but all the other officers who were voted for on the 7th November. And it must be convincing proof of fraud to even the republicans, that having every thing in their own hands, with nothing left to the democrats but to vote, that this board should find, or pretend to find, that only the democrats had acted so as to loose their majorities. In not a single county was a vote lost to the republicans, but whole counties that gave democratic majorities were thrown out by this board. The gross frauds perpetrated by all the men who had charge of the returns was done to keep in their governor, as much as any thing else, because they knew if Drew was elected they would lose their places.

Reporter—What did the military do there?

Gov. Brown—They were used by the republicans whenever they wanted them. A company was sent to Archer precinct with a state officer, to get up affidavits to sustain the 219 votes. When they got there the man who had been sent, called all the negroes in the neighborhood together, and I am informed circulated the report that all the negroes who had voted the democratic ticket were to be arrested by the military and carried to the chain-gang. This was done to keep any of them from saying they had voted the democratic ticket. He brought back a number of affidavits signed by negroes with their mark—but not enough even then to show 219. One affidavit stated that he voted and fifty others voted for Hayes; these were all taken by the board as conclusive evidence. One company under Capt Mills, who is well known here, was sent to Jackson county, and ordered to report to some low down fellow there that had nothing whatever to do with the army, whose business it was to get up evidence about intimidation. When Capt. Mills returned to Tallahassee he was much disgusted at the work he had assigned him and complained about the manner in which the person had performed his work. We wanted the board to let Capt. Mills come before them and testify about it, but they refused to hear him, yet took the affidavits brought by the person who had been sent to get them up.

Reporter—Was there anything that indicated that Gov. Stearns knew of their frauds?

Gov Brown—He knew all about them. He used his power whenever it was necessary to carry them out. Whenever a man would not certify to suit him, he would remove him and appoint another.

Reporter—How about the telegraph wires who cut them?

Gov. Brown—Well, they were cut several times, whenever they wanted to keep outside news from coming in, or anything from going out, the wires were cut. This was the work of the republicans. The morning they sent off the dispatch about the result of the board, they sent the result over the wires, and immediately the wires were cut. During the day they fixed them up again, and sent a few more dispatches, and then cut them again.

Reporter—Who is there that will aid the congressional committee in their investigation?

Gov. Brown—Attorney-General Cocke, Mr. Pasco, Judge Hilton, Mr Raney and Mr Call, of Jacksonville, are there and they are good men, and will aid them in getting up all the additional evidence. These gentlemen have the evidence we accumulated, which will all be laid before the committee.

Reporter—Where were you when you heard from Oregon?

Gov. Brown—We were at Live Oak on our way home. Several republicans and democrats were on the the train. Mr. Marble received the dispatch, and it made the republicans gloomy. They had been talking a great deal about a prima facie case, and that it would be hard to overcome it, which is true.

Reporter—What do you think of the Oregon matter?

Gov. Brown—I think it settles the presidential question. I have not examined the law to see if the governor of that state has complied with it; but even if he has not, there is no way to get around his certificates, without providing a precedent for the democrats to go behind the certificates in South Carolina, Florida and Louisiana.

Just here some friends called to see the governor, and we were compelled to leave him, or we would have pumped more out of him on the Oregon case. We are satisfied, though, that he is certain of Tilden's inauguration.

**The Storm.**

New York, December 9—There was a slight fall of snow and sleet here early this morning, the thermometer falling to near zero. The storm signals are up, and a heavy sea in the upper bay. Sandy Hook reports a hurricane.

Boston, Dec. 9—The brig Whittaker, from Philadelphia for Portland, with coal was driven ashore last night on Wood End Bar, Cape Cod. She will probably get off without serious damage after discharging her cargo.

Norfolk, December 9.—The ship Tobique loaded with cotton and bound hence for Liverpool, dragged anchor and was blown ashore at Lambert's Point. It lies easy and will heave off when the storm abates.

Poughkeepsie, December 9.—Terrific gale along the Hudson. Most all steamers moored. The heavy wind and rain detained railroads.

Boston, December 9.—Fifteen inches of snow.

New York, December 9.—The wind at Sandy Hook at 10 o'clock this morning blew at the rate of seventy-five miles an hour.

**More Specie.**

Liverpool, Dec. 9.—The Abyssinia took one hundred thousand dollars in specie.

—If you wish to catch any of Harris' witticisms and sharp sayings subscribe to the Constitution. He is making that staid journal sparkle with his bits.—Thomasville Times.

### A VALLEY OF DEATH.

**Full Particulars of the India Horror.**

Boston Advertiser.

The low lands at the mouth of the Ganges were the scene, on the night of the 31st of last October, of one of the most terrible calamities known in history. The Ganges, the Bramapootra and the Hoogly rivers are subject to a violent influx of the tide, which drives the river water back, heaps it up to a height sometimes of five feet, and overflows vast tracts of that rich lowland at the numerous mouths of the Ganges. But this last catastrophe far exceeds all others of the kind. On the night of October 31, when there had been no warning of danger, the waters of the Meghna river, formed by the junction of the Ganges and the Bramapootra, suddenly rose to a height in some places of twenty feet, and the whole mass was hurled upon that sleeping world. The islands of Dakkin Shahabazpore, Hattiah and Sundeep (the largest covering about 800 square miles,) with numerous smaller islands lying about the mouth of the Meghna, were entirely submerged, and the flood poured for miles over the flat mainland. Hundreds of thousands of people were roused from sleep by the wild roar of the rushing, invincible destroyer. There were no heights to which to escape; there was no time for parting words; one glance into the face of death, and myriads lay slain by that overwhelming flood. The low house-tops offered no safety, for they were swept away like chaff; only the thick groves of cocoanut and palm trees, which are cultivated in every village, withstood the storm-wave; the people who had climbed into the trees were saved, and only those.

All that region of country is very fertile, and, in spite of its dangers from the rivers it is densely populated. The three islands had a population of 340,000, and three-quarters perished in the flood. In the districts of Backergunge, Noakholly and Chittagong, the loss of life is estimated at 215,000; and the total estimate is nearly half a million. A few persons were carried, on the roofs to which a great many were clinging, a distance of ten miles from the island of Sundeep to Chittagong; but most of those swept away were never heard of again. All the cattle are drowned; all the boats are lost or destroyed, and, as carriages of any kind are unknown in the delta districts, the survivors were deprived of all communication. Only one official survived in Dakkin Shahabazpore, the deputy magistrate; the other police and civil officers were all drowned. When the waters receded the reeking earth was strewn with corpses, and an outbreak of cholera was feared. But at the last accounts there had been no pestilence. Of course there is great suffering and immense loss of property; but the survivors went bravely to work to repair the damage that was reparable.

The district of Backergunge is a rice-growing region, with a prosperous peasantry. The crops will be fair in spite of the injury done by the flood. The stores of grain, which had been thoroughly soaked, were dried in the sun, and cocoanuts are depended upon in a great measure for food until harvest.

The lieutenant-governor, Sir Richard Temple, at once visited the district, and went from village to village making arrangements for relief. The local government took prompt and efficient measures for repressing the disorder and theft that invariably follow in the wake of any great and sudden calamity. Sixty centres of relief were established, and it will be a long time before relief ceases to be needed.

The cause of the disaster, or its course rather, is not yet fully understood. The destruction of Shahabazpore and Hattiah came sweeping down the river from the north; that of the third Island, Sundeep, and Chittagong came from the south. The three theories offered in explanation are, first, that the storm-wave formed in the bay, struck the shore near Chittagong, went north, and then turned southward; second, that the wind blew back the waters of the Meghna, which rebounded with fury when the pressure relaxed; third, that there were two parallel storms, with a centre of calm between them. It is only twelve years since a similar storm or cyclone destroyed 50,000 persons in the same region, yet a crowded population lives there, has lived there from time immemorial, and nothing can be done to prevent these periodical catastrophes. The country is so intersected by rivers that it looks, on the map, like a strip of fringe dipping into the bay of Bengal, and any adequate system of dykes seems impossible. Holland has learned the laws that govern the ocean, and the method of its warfare, and can make her defences and her conquests sure; but the swift and passionate fury of tropical seas and the capricious responses or defiance of tropical rivers have, up to this time, baffled the coolness and forethought of scientific engineering.

England had just drawn a long breath, as the danger of a terrible famine in the presidencies of Bombay and Madras is over. Every possible preparation had been made for the time of suffering, when it should come, but the threatened territory was as large as England, and wide-spread famine is a frightful thing to deal with, but rain came on that parched western coast of Hindostan, and the peril was averted. For this later and far more destructive calamity there could be no preparation, for there was no warning of it.

### A SCENE TO BE REMEMBERED.

Richmond Dispatch

A stack of muskets is standing directly in front of the statue of Washington.

Gen. Gordon, United States senator from Georgia, and Gen. Bradley T. Johnson, state senator from Virginia, went to the state house just now, accompanied by Messrs. Peck and Jeffreys, members of the legislature from Union. The sentinels brought their muskets to the port and halted the party.

Senator Gordon—We want to go into the house. These gentlemen are members of the legislature.

Sentinel—You can go in with a pass.

Gordon—What are your orders?

Johnson (interrupting).—Call the corporal of the guard.

Sentinel—"Corporal of the guard."

The corporal comes up.

Gordon—What are your orders?

Corporal—Not to admit anybody without a pass from Mr. Jones or Gen. Dennis.

Gordon—Who are Mr. Jones and Gen. Dennis?

Corporal—I don't know. These are my orders. I can bring Gen. Dennis, though.

Johnson—Bring him here.

The corporal walks back, and returns with a stubby-looking man as Gen. Dennis.

Mr. Jeffreys member from Union—I am a member of the legislature from Union, and I want to go into the house.

Dennis—You can't come in without a pass.

Jeffreys—Will this do? It is a certificate from the supreme court (handing it to him.)

Dennis—No, it won't.

Johnson (taking the paper and spreading it open before Dennis's face)—Here look at it; will not the certificate of the supreme court answer?

Dennis—No, it won't.

Gordon—By what authority do you claim to exercise this power of excluding members?

Dennis—By what right do you ask me?

Gordon—By the right of a freeman.

Johnson—Who are you?

Dennis—I don't know that it is any of your business.

Johnson—It is the business of every citizen to know it.

To the sentinel—Who is that man?

Sentinel—I don't know.

Johnson—His name is Dennis.

Sentinel—Yes; he is General Dennis.

Johnson—Well, we will find out who you are.

This ended the colloquy, and the [illegible] States senator, and Virginia [illegible] member of the leg[illegible]

## THE LAW OF THE CASE.

*HON. JERE S. BLACK ON THE LOUISIANA RETURNING BOARD.*

**A Thorough Ventilation of the Usurpations Practiced—Whose Duty is it to Count the Electoral Vote.**

*To the Editor of the Union:* I comply with the request to state my views concerning the electoral vote of Louisiana, in the hope that I may thereby do some little service to the cause of peace, good order, and honest government.

By the federal constitution and the laws of Louisiana the people of that state in their primary capacity (and they only) have a right to appoint electors of president and vice president. This power has been executed at the time, at the places, and in the way prescribed by law. In accordance with the universal rule of all elective governments, the intent and will of the whole people as a body is spoken by the majority of the ballots. They did appoint the Tilden candidates. Their decision to that effect was spoken by a large majority, in the prescribed way, with loud emphasis.

Nevertheless certain state officers of notoriously bad character have conspired among themselves and with evil-disposed persons to hinder and prevent the appointees of the people from performing the duties assigned to them by their constituents—to organize an electoral college composed of other persons having no authority except what they derive from the fraudulent favor of the conspirators themselves. All this is done to the intent and with the design that a false vote concocted by a bogus body may be sent up, cast and counted as if it were (what it is known not to be) the true vote of the state, certified by the true electors. If it be so received and treated by the other states and their representatives, then a rule is established which takes the power of choosing our chief magistrate out of the hands in which the constitution is supposed to have placed it, and gives it, without reservation, to any combination of swindlers who may, by fraud or force or accident, get the machinery of a state government into their possession. If this be submitted to without opposition, and as a wrong for which there is no legal remedy, it is not probable we will ever have an honest election again.

What I have here said is a very moderate statement of the case as alleged by the democrats of Louisiana, and by other perfectly reliable gentlemen, who have carefully investigated the subject. They declare that they can prove the averments here made, with aggravations tending to deepen very much the criminal coloring of the acts done and contemplated by their adversaries. I assume that they will in due time furnish to congress and the country such proofs as will justify these allegations and establish their truth.

The question then arises whether there is or is not some legal authority by which this fearful wrong can be remedied. If the constitution has not given to somebody the right to arrest a fraud before it defeats their known and legally-expressed will on such a subject then they have retained it on their own hands, and they must compel obedience by their own physical force, or else surrender their right of self-government altogether. A construction of the law which logically leads to such a conclusion cannot be the true one. In England a disputed title to the crown can only be determined by civil war. But surely our wise forefathers did not intend to put themselves or us—their posterity—in that forlorn condition They certainly meant that a spurious claim to the presidency should be set aside in some peaceable way by a judgment whose authority all must respect, and without a resort to the *ultima ratio regum*.

In opposition to this view of the case there are those who seem to expect that General Grant will take it upon himself to settle the controversy with the aid of the army. In ordinary times this notion might be treated with derision. But our president for the time being has superintended state elections with the bayonet, seated governors who were not elected, tumbled legislative bodies out of their halls, and done divers other things which show that he has very curious views of his own powers and duties. Still it is not likely that he will carry things to the point of making war upon the people for electing Tilden, or upon their representatives for refusing to count fraudulent votes in favor of Hayes. On the contrary, it is to be hoped most devoutly that when Tilden is declared by the proper authority to be duly and constitutionally elected he will cease entirely from all lawless meddling with the business, and respond favorably to our earnest and heartfelt prayer for peace. "Let us have peace."

Those who desire to make this particular fraud successful, and to establish a precedent which will make fraud omnipotent hereafter, take the bold ground that any paper purporting to be a certificate of the electoral vote if sent up to the president of the senate, and by him opened in the presence of both houses, must be taken as infallibly true—subject to no scrutiny and open to no contradiction. This is in square conflict with the uniform practice of the houses; it is inconsistent with the rules which they have deliberately adopted for the exercise of their power and the performance of their duty on such occasions: it is opposed by the opinions of great leading men in the past as well as in the present generation; it has no warrant in the words of the constitution; it is utterly at variance with the reason of the thing, and it grossly violates the right of the people to be protected by their representatives against imposture and villainy.

The duty assigned to the president of the senate is very simple. The certificates being sent to him, he must keep them, as he gets them, in faithful custody and close under seal until the day of opening, and then he must open them in the presence of both houses. When that is done his special function is finished. Because he keeps the packages containing the certificates, and is authorized to break the seals on a day fixed, is he, therefore, to pass upon their validity and force the houses to receive and count them contrary to their convictions of justice and truth? It might as well be said that the messengers who bring them up have this kind of power.

The votes, being opened, shall then be counted. The constitution does not say in express words by whom the count shall be made. But the rule of construction which gives the authority to the houses and withholds it from the president of the senate is very plain. Judicial power is never inferred from the bestowal of a ministerial duty. When a written law requires evidence to be produced the weight and value of it is always to be decided, not by the officer or person who brings it, but by the one to whom it is brought, and before whom it is laid. Else why bring it at all?

A habeas corpus law commands that the sheriff shall bring the body of the prisoner before the court or a judge, together with the cause of his detention, and requires that the prisoner shall then be bailed, remanded, or discharged, as justice may require. By whom? Certainly by the court, and certainly not by the sheriff. An executor shall lay his accounts before a court of equity, and they shall then be confirmed, [illegible], or modified. The statute does not say by whom the decree shall be made, but it is absurd to suppose that it can be made by any body except the chancellor. Depositions taken in a foreign country, under a commission or letters rogatory, are by statute to be sent under seal to the clerk of the court, who shall open them in the presence of the court when the cause is called. Does that give the clerk power to pass judgment upon them? These supposed cases are given for the mere purpose of illustration, and they show by clear analogy that the votes of the states for president and vice president are to be counted [illegible] ence, in their sight and hearing, under their supervision and control—and truly counted according to their judgment and conscience.

The right, power, and duty of the houses is to count the true votes of the states only, which, of course, covers and includes the duty of rejecting false votes from their count, if it be known that spurious votes have been placed among them by accident or design.

For certain reasons, which will be given presently, it is plain to us that in case of disagreement between the two houses concerning their duty to count or reject a vote, the judgment of the senate must prevail in regard to the vice presidency, and that of the house on the presidency. Before coming to that, however, we are to consider upon what grounds either house, or both together, can act in rejecting a vote.

It is claimed that the certificate of the state officers, if it be in due form, imparts absolute verity—must be taken as infallibly true, and cannot be questioned or disputed. This is true doubtless. Congress is not a national returning board, and can not sit to hear appeals from the returning boards of the states—can not rejudge the justice done by the state authorities, or correct their errors. The decision, if it be a decision, of the state authorities is as conclusive and binding on all the world, including congress, as the judgment of a court of last resort upon a subject within its exclusive jurisdiction.

Congress is bound, therefore, to count the Louisiana vote, unless some fact be shown against the certificate which proves it to be not merely erroneous, but void. If the vote comes up from a body of men pretending to be electors, but who in truth have never been appointed as such according to the laws of the state, their act must certainly be treated as a nullity. Men cannot constitute themselves electors, nor be constituted by anybody else except the proper appointing power. Suppose the power of appointment to be in the legislature. The legislature, in the prescribed manner and at the proper time, makes its appointment by a clear majority of its votes, which are duly recorded and certified by its officers. Yet the governor, not only without the consent of the legislature, but in defiance of its expressed will to the contrary, fixes up a different set of men as an electoral college, and gets them to cast their vote of the state. Is there an honest man in the country who would be willing to promote the object of such a proceeding by counting the vote of such pretended electors? The case under consideration is precisely analogous to this. Here the power to appoint is in the people who have exercised it; their votes are counted and recorded decisively showing their designation of certain persons as their appointees. But the governor dishonestly takes upon himself and seven associates the duty of voting for president in the name of the state. If this be not a mere bogus college of electors what would be? If these men can cast the vote of the state what is to hinder any other eight men from doing the same thing?

The right of congress to throw out the vote of persons not duly appointed has never been denied in the cases of territories not fully admitted as states, or of states supposed to be out of the union as a consequence of their rebellion. If you reject the votes of electors because the state could *could not appoint a fortiori*, you must reject the votes of electors whom the state *could* appoint, but *did not*. And the principle applies *a multo fortiori* to the case of persons to whom the appointing power expressly refused the trust and bestowed it on others. Indeed, no absurdity could be more palpable, and none could lead to worse consequences than a decision that the vote of a state must be taken as it is thrown by any set of persons who claim to do it without regard to the authority which they hold, or the source from whence they derive it. If that principle prevails, what is to be the predicament of things when two or three or a dozen sets of electors all claim the right to vote, and all send up their certificates in apparently proper form, and all are laid before congress by the president of the senate?

It will certainly not be denied that congress may inquire into the genuineness of any certificate produced by the president of the senate. If it is known to be a mere forgery, all men of common integrity will say with one voice that it must not and shall not be counted. That being settled, let us see what follows in the case under consideration:

Forgery is the fraudulent making or alteration of a writing to the prejudice of another's right. If the returning board and governor of Louisiana willfully, fraudulently, and falsely make a certificate that certain persons therein named had a majority of the popular votes, knowing the fact to be otherwise, they bring themselves literally within the definition. The books on criminal law teach that an indictable forgery is proved when a paper, though signed by the hand of the proper person, and not afterward altered, is brought into contact with any trick or imposture practiced by or upon the maker of it. Thus, in a note for a thousand dollars, signed by an illiterate man on the assurance that it binds him to pay only five hundred; a will drawn contrary to instructions and misread to the testator; a deed antedated with the consent of both parties to affect injuriously the rights of others—these are held to be forgeries by all the text writers on criminal law, from Coke to Wharton. The judicial decisions, however, in England and America are not uniform on this point; and I admit the better opinion to be that an indictment for forgery cannot be sustained without proof of an actual false making of the paper, in whole or in part, a simulation or counterfeiting, which gives it the appearance of being made by somebody who did not make it. But this latter rule applies only to private papers, and would hardly save the Louisiana conspirators, if indicted for forgery in the fabrication of false election returns. It has never been held that an official certificate, intended for a fraudulent purpose, and known to be false, is not a forgery. An auditor of the treasury certifies to a balance in favor of a person whom he knows to be not a creditor, but a debtor of the government, with intent to defraud the public; a justice certifies that a deposition was sworn to before him by a person whom he never saw; the clerk of a court certifies to false naturalization papers. These ought to be, and would be held for forgeries. A commissioner, supervisor, or inspector of election whose duty it is to count the ballots at a particular polling place fabricates a certificate, signs and returns it in total violation of what he knows to be the truth; how would he fare in a court if indicted for forgery? But suppose the returns to be honestly made to the central authority of the state, where the governor, secretary, or special board of canvassing officers are required to aggregate the returns, can they make a certificate wilfully falsifying the whole result of the election without being guilty of forgery? While I concede that this technical question is not, in the present state of the law, clear enough to justify any dogmatism about it, the conclusion is not unreasonable or presumptuous that the canvassing officers who did this thing, the governor who participated in it, and all other persons who encouraged or aided them, are within the condemnation which the law pronounces upon forgers. I ought, however, to add that I have not looked at the criminal [illegible] of Louisiana. I have taken it for granted that it contains nothing inconsistent with the general principle established in England by the statute of Elizabeth, and adhered to in the other states of this union.

But this is not important now, and will never become so unless the guilty parties be prosecuted. The question at present is whether a vote known to be false and fraudulent shall be received as a true one. What weight or value shall be given as e[illegible] pure concocted with a [illegible] intent to cheat? If the [illegible] ture in mere iniquity, what honest man can safely give it entertainment? A fraudulent paper proves nothing; it is a mere nullity, as corrupt in morals and as void in law as any forgery can possibly be.

The conclusiveness of the certificate made in legal form by the proper state authorities is admitted. But that always presupposes the honesty of the act. A judgment of the supreme court is conclusive, too; but any justice of the peace who knows it to have been corruptly obtained may properly cast it aside. The most solemn act of the executive—a pardon, a patent, or a commission—loses all validity if it be tainted with fraud. Under proof of any dishonest practice any private deed and every public record becomes as worthless as a blank, no matter with what solemnity it may have been executed or how carefully attested. All writings are obliterated, and great seals of state crumble into dust the moment they are brought into contact with a covinous fact. This applies to election returns as well as to everything else.

The principle which fences us against knavery in matters of minor importance will not fail us when an attempt is made to cheat us by wholesale out of the right to be governed by a president of our own choice. It has been applied to election certificates in cases precisely analogous to this. Once upon a time the majority in the house of representatives depended upon the election of members in New Jersey. The democrats were chosen, but the whig governor of the state, tempted by the opportunity which he had of making a bold stroke for his party, dishonestly certified the election of the minority candidates and commissioned them under the broad seal. The commission, if it had any force at all, was conclusive evidence of their right to sit as members until they were unseated upon a regular petition and contest. But it was fraudulent, and therefore void altogether. It was not allowed to prevail for a moment. In Pennsylvania a similar trick was tried in favor of candidates for the legislature known to be defeated by means of a certificate from the returning officers, pronounced by the governor, the secretary of the commonwealth, and all high authorities to be conclusive. But being known to be a sham and a falsehood, the right claimed under it was resisted to the uttermost. Nobody now believes that it was not rightly and legally treated.

But it may be denied that the action of the governor and the returning board is fraudulent. That is a matter of fact not yet in shape for full discussion. If the Hayes electors, the governor, the returning board and other parties to this transaction can prove that they added up the vote and certified the aggregate result according to the truth as it really was, or as they had reason to believe it, then the democrats have no case. But if they knew what the result was, and yet wilfully falsified it, that is a fraud *per se*. They not only did this, but they greatly aggravated the guilt of the act by founding it on pretenses known to be false in fact and insufficient in law.

It is said that the returning board is not bound to make a mere count of the votes and ascertain what candidates have a majority, but may sit in judgment on the returns from every parish, and certify the majority, not as it actually is, but as in their opinion it out to be. To support this they quote section 3 of the Louisiana election law, which no man can read without seeing that it was passed by a corrupt legislature to prevent the people of the state from turning out the party then occupying the state officers.

A returning board certainly ought to have judicial or quasi-judicial powers to a certain extent, to correct the blunder of a superintendent, to inquire whether a return from any polling place is properly authenticated, to ascertain what votes have been cast for any candidate by persons not qualified, and make the proper deduction. This is authority which may certainly be given to state canvassers. But it is not given to the Louisiana board by the section referred to. They assert that it does not give them the power to disfranchise all the inhabitants of any parish in which there has been "an act of violence, riot, tumult, intimidation, armed disturbance, bribery, or corrupt influence." Their jurisdiction, as they claim it, is that of the highest criminal court, and is to be exercised in ways totally prohibited to all courts. They may try the people of a whole parish at once, and condemn them all on ex parte statements, without a hearing or notice, for acts of violence committed by a person unknown to them at any place within their borders at any time in the indefinite past. A conviction obtained in this way is immediately followed by a sentence of disfranchisement, which I need not say is the most frightful penalty that can be inflicted on a people struggling to free themselves from the domination of reckless knaves. This terrible jurisdiction to doom and punish may seem to be mitigated by the pardoning power, for the board is authorized to condone the offense when they think it has not materially changed the result of the election." But no clemency is ever extended to their political opponents. The "result of the election is always affected" by an act of violence or fraud, no matter when, where, or by whom committed in a democratic district, but the reverse is sure to be held where the majority is not democratic.

Will any man in the world say that a power like this may be held and wielded by a returning board consistently with the fundamental law of Louisiana, or any other free state? No; for reasons to numerous to mention. It usurps authority which belongs exclusively to the courts; it imposes the severest punishment, without trial or evidence, upon large bodies of men who are known to be innocent of every offense, in defiance of the state constitution, it refuses the votes of qualified citizens, and makes the right of suffrage a mere mockery. Moreover, it flatly violates that express provision of the federal constitution which declares that "no person shall be disfranchised except for rebellion or other crime, which of course, means a crime of his own whereof he is legally convicted.

Besides that, this law does not apply to the case of presidential electors. It is expressly confined to state, parish, and judicial officers, to members of the assembly, and members of congress. There is another and totally different provision for canvassing and counting the votes for presidential electors, which appears to be in full force.

On the whole case the law and the evidence, which is sure to come through the proper committee, will demonstrate this to be a monstrous, unmitigated, palpable fraud upon Louisiana and upon the whole American people. It is not the vote of the state, nor the product of any state authority legally exercised, but the mere spawn of a criminal conspiracy. It is impossible to see how congress, or either house of congress, can, with its eyes open, receive this thing and palm it off on the nation as a genuine vote without becoming a partaker in the crimes which gave it origin, unless the law teaches a false doctrine when it says that he who knowingly utters a false paper is as guilty as he who makes it.

But it is possible that the judgment of the two houses upon this subject may differ toto cœlo. They act, deliberate, and decide independently of each other. Though they sit in the same hall while the votes are counting, they are not fused into one body. Upon any question within the jurisdiction of both, the judgment of one is as potent as the other, and it is equally clear that each must decide for itself how, when, and in what manner the separate duties assigned to it shall be performed.

Now the senate may think that this vote is not fraudulent, or it may believe that fraud is, and ought to be, as good and valid as truth, while the house adheres to the opposite notion, and, acting upon its convictions, refuses to sanctify the fraud by adopting [illegible] What then? Does that bring the [illegible] consequence, if it be true that each has the same power over the whole subject and over every part of it. Let us see if this be the state of the law as the framers of the constitution made it.

The power to count the votes and decide upon their validity is not given in express words. But it comes by clear implication from the duty of electing a president and vice president in case no candidate has a majority of the electors. The subsequent and immediate duty of the house depends upon the state of the electoral vote for president, as the senate's action must be governed by the vote for vice president. The duty to do an act upon a certain contingency certainly implies the power to ascertain whether that contingency has risen or not. If the senate thinks it right to admit fraudulent votes, and can find enough of them to elect their candidate, they may install him in the chair of their body, since there is no legal authority in the house of representatives or elsewhere to stop them. If they, upon examination, believe that a true count of the legal votes gives no one a majority, and thereupon proceed to make an election of their own between the two highest, the house certainly cannot interfere. The house is equally independent when engaged in the performance of the duty separately and specially assigned to it. If no candidate has a majority of all the electoral votes, the representatives of the people in the lower house shall make a choice from the three highest. How is this duty to be rightfully performed without ascertaining whether any candidate has a majority, and, if not, who are eligible as the three highest? And by whom shall the fact be ascertained if not by themselves? If the house, upon what it believes to be a true count of the votes, shall determine that no one has a majority, can the senate interfere and command the house not to elect? Or can it dictate to the house the names of the three persons from whom the choice is to be made? To ask these questions is to answer them. The senate having nothing to do with the presidential election has no duty to perform about it—can pronounce no judgment upon it that binds anybody. For the same reason the house cannot interfere with the business of electing a vice-president, which the constitution has confided to the senate. Each is as far from the control of the other as both are from the control of the executive.

There is a joint rule of the two houses, by which they have mutually bound themselves, that neither house shall count a vote for president or vice-president if the other decides to throw it out. Whether this rule is in force or not makes no practical difference in the present case on the question between Tilden and Hayes. The refusal of the house to count the fraudulent votes, if it does not prevail under the rule, must be made equally effectual under the naked constitution.

J. S. Black.

### A LITTLE OF URN ASHES.

**Cremation of the Body of the Late Baron De Palm.**

Washington, Pa., Dec.—The cremation of the remains of the late Baron De Palm was successfully accomplished here to-day. The body arrived at noon on Tuesday, in charge of Colonel Olcott and H. F. Newton, the executors of the deceased, and several members of the Theosophical society. It was at once conveyed to the cemetery on Gallows Hill, and, after being enveloped in linen, was placed in the iron cradle which reposed on the catafalque. During the afternoon it was visited by large numbers of people.

THE FURNACE WAS LIGHTED

at 2 a. m. on Tuesday, but no register was kept of the heat which was attained. The body remained during the night in charge of the cremator. At 8 o'clock this morning your correspondent, with a large number of other newspaper correspondents, accompanied by Colonel Olcott, Dr. LeMoyne, Dr. Drisdale, of the Pittsburg board of health; Mr. Otterson, president of the Brooklyn board of health; Dr. Fulsom, of the Massachusetts state board of health; Dr. Hupp, of the Wheeling board, and several

PHYSICIANS FROM DIFFERENT PARTS OF THE COUNTRY

assembled at the crematory. A cavity in the body was filled with myrrh, frankincense, cinnamon, and other spices by Colonel Olcott, and it was then wrapped in a winding sheet and the top covered with sprays of hemlock, together with roses, primroses, and other flowers. The sheet was saturated with alum water for the purpose of rendering it anti-combustible, and at 8:20 the executors of the Baron and Drs. LeMoyne and Drisdale conveyed the iron crib into the furnace room. The iron lid covering the mouth of the retort having been removed, the cradle was placed on the lid and pushed in by the combined efforts of the four bearers, and a cold lid was then affixed to the mouth of the retort, the cradle being seen from the outside through a hole about three fourths of an inch in diameter. At this times the heat was estimated by experts at 1,000 degrees. The interior of the retort was

ENVELOPED IN CLOUDS OF INCENSE,

and the furnace and reception rooms were filled with the odor of the spices. By 8:45 these had cleared away, and the outlines of the body, as it lay enfolded in its sheet, were plainly discernible, the solution of alum retaining the form of the sheet in such a manner as to prevent any exposure. At 9:15 the left arm had raised from the bend of the elbow and the fingers were pointing upward. At this juncture some of the doctors present expressed an opinion that the draught through the vent-hole was not sufficient to produce enough oxygen to insure a rapid cremation, and a test was made by Dr. Otterson, who pronounced himself satisfied with the result. At 10:25 the arm had fallen, the whole was incandescent. The feet which still retained their upright position, were semi-transparent, and

THE CRIB WAS RED HOT.

Shortly afterward a private consultation was held in the furnace room between Colonel Olcott, Dr. LeMoyne, and the health officers, who agreed that the process had been satisfactorily completed. Up to 10:40 the twigs and flowers had retained their shape, and the sheet still covered the body, but the feet had dropped. At 10:50 the glare in the retort was so strong that the eye could scarcely gaze upon it, and the door radiated an intense heat. An iron rod was then introduced, and the crib was forced four inches toward the head of the retort. At 11:05 another consultation was held, and the

CREMATION WAS UNANIMOUSLY PRONOUNCED COMPLETE.

But, in order to make doubly sure, it was resolved to keep up the fire for another hour. At 11:12 Dr. Fulsom pronounced the incineration complete beyond doubt, and shortly afterward the pelvis, which had hitherto remained in an upright position, fell into dust. Shortly afterward the chamber was closed to the public and nothing remained but a heap of human ashes, every vestige of outline was burned out, and at 12 m. the fire was drawn from the furnace and the cremation was over. The time occupied from the placing of the body in the retort to the decision of the doctors as to the perfect incineration was

TWO HOURS AND TWENTY MINUTES.

Not more than 500 persons passed through the chamber during the cremation. Forty bushels of coke were consumed in the operation. In the afternoon a public meeting was held in the town hall, when congratulatory addresses of the successful accomplishment of the process were delivered. Colonel Olcott gave a history of the cremation theory. The Rev. Dr. Hayes, president of the Washington and Jefferson college, took the ground that there was

NOTHING IN CREMATION WHICH WAS NOT SANCTIONED BY THE SCRIPTURES,

and was supported by Dr. King, of Pittsburg, who also discussed the question from a sanitary and [illegible] point of view. It is expected the furnace will cool [illegible]

## FRED. GRANT'S T[illegible]

*THE SCION OF THE [illegible] HOUSE IN COURT.*

**Settling the Bill for Settling a Reporter—Something Novel in the History of the Country.**

Chicago Times.

"F. D. Grant."

And the bailiff of the Southside police court balanced his eye-glasses on his nose, checked something on the docket before him, wiped his pen on his coat-tail, then stuck it over his ear (the pen, not the coat-tail).

There was a murmur in the spacious and elegant court rooms of Justice Jno. Summerfield. The bummers on the outside of the railing stretched their necks forward and opened their mouths. The ragtag still further back with uncombed hair, lifted up their heads, grinned in their tatters and peered forth to see what manner of man was about to appear. A cordon of police hung about the bull-pen. Inside the railing sat several cheap lawyers, they sit there the year round. Besides these there came Judge Turner, an intelligent gentleman; prosecuting attorney Boyden, nervous, wiry and eager for the fray; Potter Palmer, quiet as a lamb, and looking about the room; Gen. Drum, who had a kind of a s[illegible] upon his face, shaggy eyebrows, an iron gray moustache overhanging a firmly drawn lip, and a military c[illegible]. Near him sat a young man who has figured in the history of this country and especially in police courts more than any other young man whose father was president. This young man was

COL. FRED GRANT,

of the United States army; aide to Lieutenant-Gen. Phil Sheridan, son of the president of the United States including Louisiana, Florida, South Carolina and Gen. Ruger. He was dressed as a citizen, and as he counted the straggling bristles upon his face his eyes, which had in them all of the [illegible] of his father when the family lived at the tannery in Galena, wandered here and there vacantly and finally fell upon a lean young man who sat over in one corner with his feet on a copy of the constitution of his country and the state of Illinois. When the eyes of Col. Fred Grant fell on this lean young man, and the eyes of the lean young man met the leaden stare of Col. F. D. G, both humped their backs simultaneously, drew down their eyebrows, grinned and turned up their noses like two disgusted and belated cats on the comb of a roof.

Justice Summerfield beat a tattoo on the green-covered desk before him, and the bailiff again called out, "F. D. Grant."

The young man who graduated at West Point, travelled in Europe, came back, joined the army, and helped his father to interpret the constitution of the country, rose up.

"Shure he is loike the ither vagrants; he gits up. Do ye moind that?" whispered a Hibernian on a back seat to his neighbor.

"You are charged with being disorderly; guilty or not guilty?" asked the bailiff.

"Not guilty." And the graduate of West Point, the son of the president of the United States, sat down.

Then Mr. Donovan,

THE LEAN YOUNG MAN,

arose and was put on his oath. It may be well to state in this connection that a man takes the same kind of an oath in this country when he is put upon the stand to testify against the president's son that is administered when he is to be questioned about an ordinary vagrant or bummer.

The young man of the Journal, who was still thin from the attack of a part of the government and the army of the United States, unfolded a plain, unvarnished tale. He had been insulted at the military headquarters of the division of the Missouri, and had been slapped in the face by the prisoner. (Here the transparent young man of the after-dinner organ turned and pointed to the young man who sat in the corner—who was also the son of the president of the United State; the helpmeet of General Phil Sheridan, and the unterrified bulldozer of the reportorial force of Chicago.)

The cross-examination never unsettled the thin young man from his feet, and nothing new was elicited.

GEN. DRUM

testified that the member of the Grant family now present was attached to headquarters. He thought, perhaps, the action of the lean young man of The Setting Sun Loyalist had provoked the onslaught of that part of the American army that centred in the form of Col. Fred Dent Grant.

In reply to a question if he (Gen. Drum) had not written a note to Mr. Sullivan, city editor of The Dipping Orb, to the effect that the lean young man had not acted in an unbecoming manner, Gen. Drum said he had.

"That will do," said Atty. Boyden, feeling that he had at any rate cornered one of the titular dignitaries of the land on evidence.

THE POLICEMAN HILL

testified that he had arrested Col. Grant and that Col. Grant had said that he had not hurt the lean young man, but was d—d sorry he hadn't.

COL. FRED GRANT,

of the United States army, the son of the president of Louisiana, South Carolina, Florida and a few others, testified to what he conceived to be truth to the best of his knowledge as to what it required to constitute the truth. He thought the shadowy young man from Erin was a bummer and a loafer at the headquarters, and as he was insolent he (F. D. G.) bounced him. He sat down. The lean young man took a chew of fine-cut from "Sully's" vest and a couple of newsboys who had tried to climb upon the shoulders of a big policeman fell off and created a disturbance in the halls of justice. The opposing counsel took up their papers and briefs and prepared to talk. Judge Turner had but little to say. Of course he had to say something, for he was an attorney, but he said very little.

BUT BOYDEN!

You ought to have seen Boyden. He revelled in the situation and commenced at the very foundation of the young scion of the house of Grant. He said that this was a case that demanded the fullest penalty of the law. When a penniless and illiterate man knocked another down and was dragged into court, he was fined from $2 to $3 and justice was content. But here was a —man who was the son of the president of the United States; a man who had advantages such as few young men of this nation ever had; a man who had been laden with passports and sent to Europe in the arms of the commanding general of the United States forces; a man who had had access to the courts of Europe; the society of Washington, the acquaintance of distinguished men; the favors of the chief magistrate of the land, and then without ever having participated in a single engagement or tenting upon a field was elevated to the rank of a lieutenant in the regular army, was receiving the pay of a colonel in the regular army; and was one of the staff of Gen. Phil. Sheridan. This man, said Boyden, had forgotten his training, if he ever had any. He had forgotten his [illegible]. If he ever had met such a thing in his life, and was in the level of the ruffian bummer, and was in no wise superior to the loafer that disgraced the corners of this city.

The language was strong, but the attorney seemed to think the occasion required it. And then he sat down. The perspiration oozed from his brow. The lean young man had swollen up like a Barnum balloon [illegible] scarcely knew him. The [illegible] president sat with his [illegible] the rounds of a chair, [illegible] like two barn[illegible]

Justice Summerfield [illegible] in the ink, made a mark [illegible] quietly,

"THE DOLLARS AND CO[illegible]"

"John Lee, drunk," [illegible] the bailiff at [illegible] will be seen that the [illegible] the president of the [illegible] doesn't interfere with [illegible] business of a court [illegible]

There are no [illegible] there is no [illegible]

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SUNDAY MORNING, DEC. 10, 1876.

### THE NEXT HOUSE.

After much tribulation and no little villainy, we at last know how the house of representatives of the forty-fifth congress will stand at the outset; for it is ascertained that certificates will be granted to 148 democrats and 142 republicans. These figures include the republicans who were "counted in" by the returning boards of Florida and Louisiana, and they exclude the members from New Hampshire, where the election for members will not be held until next March. The following tabular statement was compiled last week by the reliable Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, and may be safely accepted as the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth:

| STATES. | Present House. Dem. | Present House. Rep. | Next House. Dem. | Next House. Rep. |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Alabama | 6 | 2 | 8 | ... |
| Arkansas | 4 | .. | 4 | ... |
| California | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 |
| Colorado | — | 1 | .. | 1 |
| Connecticut | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Delaware | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| Florida | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 |
| Georgia | 9 | ... | 9 | ... |
| Illinois | 13 | 6 | 8 | 11 |
| Indiana | 8 | 5 | 4 | 9 |
| Iowa | 1 | 8 | .. | 9 |
| Kansas | 1 | 2 | ... | 3 |
| Kentucky | 9 | 1 | 10 | .. |
| Louisiana | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 |
| Maine | ... | 5 | .. | 5 |
| Maryland | 6 | ... | 6 | .. |
| Massachusetts | | 6 | 1 | 10 |
| Michigan | 3 | 6 | 1 | 8 |
| Minnesota | ... | 3 | .. | 8 |
| Missouri | 13 | .. | 9 | 4 |
| Mississippi | 4 | 2 | 6 | ... |
| Nebraska | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Nevada | .. | 1 | ... | 1 |
| New Hampshire | 2 | 1 | .. | .. |
| New Jersey | 5 | 2 | 4 | 3 |
| New York | 1 | 17 | 16 | 71 |
| North Carolina | 7 | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| Ohio | 13 | 7 | 8 | 12 |
| Oregon | 1 | ... | .. | 1 |
| Pennsylvania | 17 | 10 | 10 | 17 |
| Rhode Island | ... | 2 | .. | 2 |
| South Carolina | ... | 5 | 2 | 3 |
| Tennessee | 9 | 1 | 8 | 2 |
| Texas | 6 | ... | 6 | .. |
| Vermont | .. | 3 | .. | 3 |
| Virginia | 8 | 1 | 8 | 1 |
| West Virginia | 3 | ... | 3 | ... |
| Wisconsin | 3 | 5 | 3 | 5 |
| Totals | 183 | 110 | 148 | 142 |
| Dem. maj. | 73 | | 6 | |

If all three of the new members from New Hampshire should be republicans, and if Mr. Stephens should be too unwell to take his seat, the democrats would still have two majority—a narrow margin it is true, but still a margin. This margin will be re-inforced by a democratic clerk, who will not be apt to place on the roll at least one of the republican pretenders from Louisiana, nor the two from Florida. The table allows the republicans Pacheco in California, who claims to have one majority; Metcalfe in Missouri, who claims to have two majority one in Colorado which is not yet a state, and one more in Boston than the house will be apt to sanction. The table is the strongest possible showing that can be made for the republicans, for at least six of their members have certificates that will not hold good on investigation. Nothing short of an unusual mortality can deprive the democrats of the control of the next house.

### GOLD $107!

The political turmoil with all its plots and counterplots, its bubbles of wind and rumors of conflicts, does not prevent a downward tendency in the price of gold. To those who have been accustomed to regard the price of gold as a barometer, indicating in politics fair or foul weather, this at first was surprising. The more the politicians raved and tore their hair the closer gold kept to the downward slope.

There is nothing surprising about it. The price of gold cannot longer be maintained, even by political troubles, because there is a flow of it this way. We have produced an immense surplus of corn, bacon, cotton and tobacco. We have curtailed luxuries. Nature helped us to the former; the panic of '73 led us to individual economy. We are reaping the fruits of nature's bounty and our own economy and industry in a balance of trade largely in our favor. It is no uncommon event to have the exports of the port of New York exceed her imports two and a half millions in gold a week. This necessitates the importation of enough gold to make good the difference. It is as plain as a sum in arithmatic.

Gold will not be apt to advance in the future, because our people have acquired economical habits that will not be quickly changed, and because we have an immense surplus of crops for exportation. The political troubles that conspiring and desperate radicals have forced upon the country may retard the fall in price—they can not stop it. According to every commercial consideration, the price of gold should be several points lower than it now is, and business men begin to realize the necessity of seating the people's choice. They begin to see that a peaceable inauguration of Mr. Tilden would give us resumption, prosperity and security almost at a bound. If the radical schemers do not soon take a back seat, the business men will surely be heard from. Every man of them now wants Tilden "counted in," no matter what he thought or how he voted in November.

### JOURNALISTIC.

We regret to learn that Col. Carey W. Styles has retired from the editorial staff of our sprightly little evening contemporary, the Telegram, in which he printed yesterday a somewhat touching valediction. Col. Styles has made his mark [illegible] Georgia journalism, and his retirement will be deplored even by those whom his trenchant pen has in some sort antagonized. He is one of the readiest writers in the country, and a politician of long experience, and if his enthusiasm has led him into mistakes—which he gracefully recognizes—it has also kept him in the very front of the battle for constitutional liberty. He was the founder of the CONSTITUTION, and it would be gross injustice in us not to recognize and appreciate at their full worth his labors in the cause of democracy. We fling after him the traditional old shoe of good luck and God speed.

THE Nashville American, with a keen eye for whatever is adaptable, takes the poetical crow out of our Oregon rooster's mouth without ever so much as hinting at the source. The versatile editor of the American evidently goes in for the old flag and "an appropriation."

[illegible] has composed his powerful [illegible] answer to the South Carolina [illegible], in which he announces that [illegible] still on hand. "A person" (by [illegible]) seems to have retired from active service.

[illegible] TOM RUGER (brigadier by brevet) gives notice that he will recognize the illegal and unconstitutional [illegible] rump calling itself the "legislature." Tom is evidently a politician [illegible] high order.

[illegible] South Carolina radicals are fortu[illegible] Tom Ruger to back [illegible] never a more [illegible]

### REAL ESTATE AND COTTON.

The large receipts of cotton in Atlanta to this date, must be gratifying to every one interested in the prosperity of the city. Seventy thousand bales to December 10, indicate ninety thousand by the first of April. The quality of the cotton brought to this market, by reason of careful handling and early picking by small farmers, is, we are pleased to see, attracting the attention of the shrewd business men of New England.

This week Col. Adair sold for the assignees of J. J. Williams & Co., one-third interest in the Kennesaw Block, to Jacob Seaver for $12,750 cash, and for the trustees of Cook & Cheek one-third interest in the same property, both interests in bankruptcy, for $14,000—one-half cash, balance in ten months, with seven per cent. interest. This was a fine sale for only a two-thirds interest in this block. We understand that Mr. Seaver proposes to establish a house here, under the direction of his son, for handling cotton in this market. Through his large banking house in Boston, he has been furnishing New England manufacturing establishments with cotton for many years, and now proposes to make Atlanta one of his bases of operations. He is negotiating for a vacant lot upon which to erect a cotton press that will be a cotton press. With this, in addition to our present facilities, we hope to make our receipts next year reach not less than 125,000 bales.

Thus, by inches, Atlanta moves forward as the great city of the south. Her splendid new cotton factory, with the building now completed and the machinery in position, will, we hope, be put in operation at an early day. These advantages cannot do otherwise than increase the value of real estate in the city. Arrangements will doubtless be made during the incoming year, in a business way, with the railroad companies and Mayor Angier, to abate the nuisance of switching trains.

As soon as Tilden is inaugurated business in every department will improve thirty-three per cent. in thirty days. The sky is brightening, the clouds are passing away. Let the cotton come, and real estate advance, all of which will follow the guaranty of civil liberty and sound local government, resulting from Tilden's election.

### MEXICAN AFFAIRS.

Our sister republic is, or very lately was, equipped with three presidents—Lerdo, Diaz, and Inglesias. Lerdo succeeded Juarez, and when his term expired he tried the Grant-Chandler mode—he "counted" himself in again. Diaz foresaw what was coming and issued his little pronunciamento a year or more ago. He has ever since been in a position of revolt, the outside world generally supposing that he had been crushed out by Lerdo—a big mistake. Inglesias was chief justice and ex-officio vice president of the republic, and knowing that Lerdo had counted himself in illegally and fraudulently, declared himself provisional president until a free and unbiased election could be had. Signor Inglesias declares that neither himself nor any of his cabinet will be candidates for the presidential chair. Mexico thus has a de facto president in Lerdo, a de jure president in Inglesias and a military dictator in the popular General Diaz.

The latest information from the city of Mexico shows that the Man on Horseback has whipped the fight. A decisive battle at Puebla resulted in the defeat of the government troops, and the subsequent evacuation of the capital by Lerdo, and its occupation by Diaz, who immediately declared that the necessities of the situation required that he should assume the presidency of the republic, and on the 30th of last month he was so officially announced. He as promptly "invited" the merchants of the city to meet him at the Palace, where he told them he wanted "a loan" of half a million dollars. It was granted, for Lerdo and Inglesias are regarded as off color just at present, although the latter at the latest accounts was still showing his teeth at Guanajuato.

These doings in our sister republic are interesting to us. If Governor Grover, of Oregon, had not suddenly and shrewdly shoved in the broad seal of his distant state at the right time, the Lerdo game would have been attempted in this country. The scheme was well progressed, when the governor of Oregon sprung his trap and caught every one of the conspirators from Grant to Amot in it.

### THE BROOKLYN CALAMITY.

Nearly three hundred persons were roasted to death in one of the two good theatres that the city of churches possessed. The theatre was not crowded. The two lower tiers were quite empty, and only the gallery was well filled. Not over one thousand persons were present. The building was provided with wide staircases and halls, and with as many exits as almost any other play-house in the land is supplied with. The fire arose where nearly all fires in theatres arise—on the stage. A piece of scenery came in contact with a gas burner, and three hundred people were burned to death. A city is in mourning, the whole country is horrified by the results of the simple contact. Such an accident might happen in any other theatre or public hall; for an uncontrollable fire in any crowded building means death. Presence of mind in a tinderbox, under such circumstances, is simply out of the question. Stairways and other means of exit are of little account when fear has turned man into an animal of unreason. This is true, not only in theatres, but in all other buildings crowded with people—in factories, in churches, in school houses, anywhere men are congregated except under the blue sky. The worst tragedy of the kind that ever occurred was caused by the burning of a church in Santiago, Chili, in 1863, where two thousand persons perished. The destruction of the Pemberton mills, at Lawrence, Massachusetts, resulted in the death of over one hundred persons.

Let these facts suffice for what we have to say. It is well-nigh impossible to supply sufficient means of exit in public buildings for a panic-stricken crowd; but it is not impossible to provide means for the suppression of premature fire. A bucket of water rightly placed would have saved three hundred lives in Brooklyn. There was not one to be had. There was not a man in the building whose duty it was to act in such an emergency. Not so in Paris, where every theatre is compelled by law to have a wire screen to be let down in case of fire on the stage, and with firemen ready with hose to promptly extinguish the first spark that appears. There is no need of legislation to secure buckets of water and at least one man who is cool enough to put them where they will do the most good in the hour of peril. No church, no public hall, no court room, no legislative chamber, no place of [illegible]ent, should be without supplies [illegible] can be applied before [illegible] its [illegible]ous work.

### SOME NEW BOOKS.

LADY ERNESTINE.

"Lady Ernestine" is the title of a new novel from the pen of Mrs. Catherine A. Warfield, published by Messrs. T. B. Peterson & Brothers, of Philadelphia. In some respects it is a most remarkable contribution to current fiction, while in others it is altogether unsatisfactory. The plot is complicated, the style free and vigorous, but spread over the whole is an air of feverish sensationalism which is unrelieved by any serious attempt at descriptive writing or character-painting. Howbeit, the novel is one of thrilling interest, and will commend itself to a very large class of readers.

AT THE COUNCILLOR'S.

The indefatigable industry of Mrs. A. L. Wister has enriched our literature with many translations from the German tongue, but in none has she been more successful than the work whose title prefaces this notice, from the pen of E. Marlitt. While presenting the translation in pure English, Mrs. Wister has managed to retain the strong German flavor of the original, which lends to the novel a charming freshness not altogether unmixed with quaintness. The character of Dr. Bruck, Flora and Kitty are painted with great vigor and picturesqueness. The volume is published by Messrs. J. B. Lippincott, of Philadelphia, and comes to us through J. J. & S. P. Richards, of this city.

POPPING THE QUESTION.

This is the title of a new novel by the author of "The Jilt," sent us by T. B. Peterson & Co., of Philadelphia, through Messrs. Phillips & Crew. We must confess that we have not given the book that careful perusal so necessary to making a fair estimate of its merits. A cursory glance through its pages, however, convinces us that it is sensational enough to suit the reading public, and that is enough to say of a novel of the present day.

ANCIENT CLASSICS FOR ENGLISH READERS.

Perhaps the most interesting volume of the series embraced in the foregoing title, and published by J. B. Lippincott & Co., of Philadelphia, is the one which has just been sent us through Messrs. Phillips & Crew, containing biographies of Catullus, Tibullus and Propertius, with translations from the principal poems by Rev. James Davis, M. A. We are not familiar with the previous issues of the series, but if the translations therein contained are as redolent of the old-time Latin, and smack as strongly of the clear, simple style of the classics, then they are indeed noteworthy. The translations from Catullus are almost wholly fragmentary, but they are rendered with a grace and skill quite exceptional.

A POINT OF HONOR.

Sheldon & Co., of New York, send us this the latest production from the always graphic pen of Mrs. Annie Edwards, the author of "Steven Lawrence, Yeoman." Were we compelled, at the point of the bayonet, to give our opinion of this novel, we should say (remembering her "Archie Lovell") that it is brilliant; otherwise we should say (remembering her "Estelle") that it is exceedingly interesting—a book eminently suited to the fancies of young ladies with a taste for novel reading. The style is spirited, sometimes even brilliant—and the characters are vigorously and naturally drawn. In brief, "A Point of Honor," without being a great book, is a thoroughly readable one, and after all that is the best test. We are indebted to Messrs. J. J. & S. P. Richards for the volume.

JUVENILE STORIES.

Lee & Shepard, of Boston, through the courtesy of Phillips & Crew, send us two of the latest and best of the recently published juvenile books, namely: "Winwood Cliff," by Rev. Daniel Wise, and "Flaxie Frizzle," by Sophie May. We call these juvenile books, but really they are as interesting to us as if they were written for grown people. Both volumes are fresh, pure and hearty.

WHY FOUR GOSPELS?

Sheldon & Co., of New York, through J. J. & S. P. Richards, send us a volume by Rev. D. S. Gregory, D. D., with the foregoing title. The author claims that the work is designed to aid the reader to see the gospels as they really are. The method of the book is to apply simple, common-sense principles to the study and elucidation of the productions of the Evangelists. It is altogether a valuable and interesting book.

### FACT AND COMMENT.

REGULAR bull-dozers—Veterinary surgeons.

"THE face of the returns," is what we understood you to say.—St. Louis Times.

THE Weekly Washington Piatt makes cruel sport of General Sherman's admiration for Mrs. Oates' acting.

MR HENDRICK'S is an Episcopalian. That accounts for his always being so ready with his responses.

DURING three months of this year the British railways have killed 264 persons and injured 1,166 others.

WILLIAM BLACK has found a queer and not agreeable title for his new novel. It's "Green Pastures and Piccadilly."

GRANT has opened a box of milder cigars, and concludes that coronation robes would not become his complexion.

AN American lady can dress nicely in Paris on $800 per year, if she will be content with six pairs of stockings, a bonnet and a belt ribbon.

FRED GRANT ought not to be satisfied with bulldozing one radical reporter. They all need it. They think the government belongs to them, you know.

ONE hundred bushels of hickory nuts were shipped last week from Princeton, Ky., to New Orleans. Good gracious! Haven't they got kernels enough down there already.

EX-SENATOR MILTON S. LATHAM, of California, who was Andy Johnson's particular friend, and who during the summer was not expected to live, has regained his health in the neighborhood of New York.

EX-GOV. JOHN LETCHER, of Virginia, has so far recovered from his attack of paralysis as to be able to take his seat as a member of the house of delegates in that state.

THERE were whisky frauds, and whisky thieves and whisky trials, and the president forgot all about them when he came to tell congress what he knows about running a government.

GOV. FAIRBANKS, of Vermont, has a disease of the throat which so painfully affects his swallowing that his physicians are obliged to use chloroform to relieve his suffering. They are able to administer concentrated liquid food only at rare intervals.

No trace has ever been found of the Bender family, who murdered nine travelers in Kansas and buried the bodies, and the theory is now advanced that they were lynched.

BAYARD TAYLOR says it is a withering commentary upon our modern costume that no sculptor has dared, or will ever dare, to model a statue wearing a stove pipe hat. Has Bayard never seen the tragic statue of a full-rigged Brother Jonathan standing before a cigar store?

THE Louisville Courier-Journal says the republican party has definitely established a new "bureau," making thirty in all. It is the "bureau for the manufacture of republican majorities." It is very handy to have in the house.

ON the fourth of March next Ulysses S. Grant will be most emphatically informed by Samuel J. Tilden that he need not stand upon the order of his going, but go at once. Grant has now no other spur to prick the sides of his intent but vaulting ambition. And that had best not overleap itself.—New Haven Register, (dem.)

THE present situation of affairs in Cuba is well nigh destructive of slavery. So many sugar plantations have been burned, and [illegible]

who was worth $1,200 in 1860 will now hardly bring $400.

THE Chattanooga editor who soon after the election telegraphed to Cincinnati "Who's president?" received in reply: "U. S. Grant," and paid $2 30 for the dispatch, has lost faith in a republican form of government and turned granger.—Memphis Avalanche.

A LONDON correspondent says that the marriage of Sir William Harcourt with Mrs. Ives, the eldest daughter of Mr. Motley, the American historian, will be a fortunate thing for the solicitor general, since it will bring him the fortune so absolutely necessary to insure success in public life in England.

THERE once was a speaker named Randall,
A difficult fellow to handle,
He knew how to deal
With a Conger-eel,
And be firm without causing a scandal,
This sensible speaker named Randall.

AND now they say that Miss Carrie Gwin, daughter of "Duke Gwin." Uncle Sammy's chief factotum in running his presidential reform machine, is to be mistress of the White House, if Sammy goes there, vice Miss Morse declined. Bully for Sammy, Gwin and win Or, in the voice of prophesy, "Gwin and bear it."—Hawkeye.

THE messengers who take electoral votes of the various states to Washington are paid by the general government at the rate of twenty-five cents a mile for the distance traveled from the place where the votes are cast to the national capital and back. The messengers from the Pacific states will receive about $700 or $800, while the compensation of those from Virginia and Maryland will be less than $20 each.

THERE has been much interest revived of late in "Poor Carlotta." The cause is the death of her faithful physician, Dr Buelker, in Brussels. His interest in the case of the princess is very remarkable, and he visited her shortly before his death. Carlotta is still under treatment at Brussels. She still remains in the sad, indifferent condition of melancholia, unaffected by anything that occurs around her. She is extremely submissive, and much is said of her great patience.

"THE Cesnola Collection," perhaps the finest lot of antiques ever made by one man, has been at last purchased by the New York museum" for $60,000 in gold. The friends of art are jubilant that this magnificent collection has not been taken back to Europe, as at one time they feared it would be. The British museum has been making heavy bids for it, but Cesnola much preferred that it should remain here, and so sold it for less than he could have obtained in London.

HON. JOHN HANCOCK, on the eve of his departure for Washington writes a scorching letter to the Galveston News in reply to certain charges made against him by Hon. D C Giddings and Hon. George Flournoy, in speeches made at Galveston. In reply Flournoy contributes a very bitter and quite personal rejoinder to the News of the 2d inst. Hard things are said on both sides, and we regret that two such eminent and useful men should engage in a personal quarrel from which no good can result.—Sherman Register.

A STARTLING report comes to us from Mexico by way of Galveston to the effect that Diaz, the revolutionary chieftain, has occupied the city of Mexico, and that President Lerdo de Tejada and his ministers have fled the capital. Lerdo was the successor to Jaurez in the presidential office, and lately was re-elected, in the face of some opposition, by the national congress. His new term begins on the 30th of this month. This is the sort of way of doing things Grant and Zach Chandler are trying to establish in this country. They have a great fondness for the Mexican method, and if they are permitted to keep out of a state capitol a regularly elected legislature and to put in office a fraudulently elected governor, they will perhaps imitate Diaz in trying at Washington to unseat a president constitutionally chosen by the people.—N. Y. Sun.

### RELIGIOUS INTELLIGENCE

—That excellent little work entitled "Our Children," by Rev. Atticus G Haygood, D. D., president of Emory college at Oxford, has reached a third edition.

—Hon. W. O. Tuggle is president of the Troup county Bible society at La-Grange. J. T Waterman, of the Reporter, is a member of the board of managers.

—The south Georgia conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south, will commence its next annual session at Sandersville on Wednesday, the 13th instant. The north Georgia conference is now in session at Sparta, presided over by Bishop George T. Pierce, whose venerable father, Rev. Lovick Pierce, D. D., is present and taking an active part.

—The synod of Georgia embraces within its borders the whole of this state and a greater part of Florida, and is divided into six presbyteries, five being in this state, to-wit: Savannah, Macon, Augusta, Cherokee and Atlanta. There is also one presbytery in Florida. The synod is composed of one hundred and sixty-nine churches, eighty-eight ministers and nine thousand, one hundred and forty-seven communicants.

—The many friends in this city of Rev. J. J. Robinson, D. D., of Eufaula, Ala., will regret to learn of his serious illness. Dr. Robinson spent several weeks here last summer with his father-in-law, Judge Geo F. Platt, and preached a number of very able sermons at the Presbyterian churches of the city. It is to be hoped that this able divine will be spared to the church and his family for many years to come.

—The Rev. W. J. Mitchell has resigned the pastorate of the Baptist church at Talbotton, and Rev. T. H. Stout becomes his successor. Rev. Wm. R. Salvidge, of Pittsburg, Texas, has been visiting his boyhood's home at Dalton, where he preached several deeply interesting sermons in the Baptist church. His future gives promise of great usefulness in the ministry.

—The Presbyterians cannot be called stingy in the matter of church contributions, as the following aggregate contributions of the Presbyteries of the synod of Georgia last year show that each communicant gave, on an average, something over $10 75. Presbytery of Atlanta, $24,685; of Augusta, $24,176; of Cherokee, $11,027; of Florida, $10,205; of Macon, $12,789; of Savannah, $15,555.

—The Rev. Wm. T. Brantley, D. D, formerly of Atlanta, but now pastor of the Seventh Baptist church in Baltimore, seems to be blessed in his recent ministerial labors, as he reports that his baptistery has been open for use every Sunday for the past five weeks. On a recent Sabbath he baptized thirteen new converts, nearly all of whom were the fruit of a series of revival meetings.

—The Presbyterian synod of Texas declares that agricultural fairs have been perverted to become promoters of gambling, drunkenness and dissipation, and warns its ministers, elders, and people not to aid or encourage such fairs by their presence or support, so long as such abuses are permitted to exist under the auspices of the fair associations. The resolutions of censure adopted are strong language.

—The Rev. S. M. Merrill, formerly of Pulaski, Tenn., and who has proved to be "all things" to all denominations, and nothing long, having been a Baptist, a Methodist, and a Presbyterian during the past few years, has been passing himself off in Virginia as Rev. Morton Murrell. He is attractive in manners, a popular preacher, and a grand rascal. All churches, of every denomination, should look out for him.

—The Southern Presbyterian of December 7 contains the excellent historical sermon preached by Rev. J. H. Martin, of this city, the retiring moderator at the recent session of the synod of Georgia in Augusta, and now published by request of that body. It is a valuable and comprehensive discourse, and is entitled, "Presbyterianism—a form of church government, its life and spirit, its history in America, and particularly the history of the Southern Presbyterian church since its [illegible] in 1861."

### A QUESTION AND A REPLY.

THE YOUNG MAN TO THE OLD.

Say whither art thou going,
Thy hands upon thy breast,
Thy face toward the sunlight
Fast fading in the west?

THE OLD MAN TO THE YOUNG.

I am going, slowly going,
Undismayed and undistressed,
To the last estate that's left me,
To the last, maybe the best!
To the regions of oblivion,
To the chambers of the blest,
"Where the wicked cease from troubling,
And the weary are at rest!"

THE YOUNG MAN'S REPLY.

God have thee in His keeping!
'Tis His, not our behest;
But is this all we come to
After our toil and quest?
Is nothing we aspire to,
O'erburdened and oppressed,
Ever to recompense us—
Nothing but peace and rest?

### FULFILLMENT.

Scribner for December.

This is the hour I waited for,
Summer and winter, morn and night;
This is the threshold of the door
That shut me from my heart's delight.
Open at last, and none to stay
My feet from entering to-day;
For dumb and grimly impotent
Stand the old lions in the way.

This is the hour I waited for;
Silently in a dim despair
I cross the echoing corridor
And mount the windings of the stair.
Her chamber lies a little space
Beyond the shadowy landing place;
I reach it—stop irresolute—
Then I behold her face to face.

This is the hour I waited for,
Through summer sun and winter rain;
And here the voiceless conqueror
Who makes my vigil all in vain.
Frozen and white from head to feet,
My love lies in her winding-sheet;
Sealed from my touch forevermore
Her lips and eyes that were so sweet.

This is the hour I waited for—
Every condition to fulfil
I toiled unwearied, and forbore
For heat nor cold, for good nor ill,
Nought that availed for ministry
Too little or too great could be;
To all things else indifferent,
Early and late were one to me.

This is the hour I waited for;
Passionate purpose, love and pain,
Have waged their ineffectual war,
And the e the trophies that remain;
A girl's face fixed in marble rest,
Two pale hands crossed upon her breast,
And one heart emptied of delight—
By life's fulfillments. God knows best.

### AN OLD CASTLE.

I.

The gray arch crumbles,
And totters, and tumbles;
The bat has built in the banquet hall.
In the donjon-keep
Sly mosses creep;
The ivy has scaled the southern wall.
No man-at-arms
Sounds quick alarms
A-top of the cracked martello tower,
The drawbridge chain
Is broken in twain;
The bridge will neither rise nor lower.
Not any manner
Of broidered banner
Flaunts at a blazoned herald's call.
Lilies afloat
In a stagnant moat;
And fair they are, and tall.

II.

Here in the old
Forgotten springs,
Was wassail held by queens and kings.
Here at the board
Sat clown and lord,
Maiden fair and lover bold,
Baron fat and minstrel lean,
The prince with his stars,
The knight with his scars,
The priest in his garvardine.

III.

Where is she
Of the fleur-de-lys,
And that true knight who wore her gages?
Where there are glances
That bred wild fancies
In curly heads of my lady's pages?
Where are those
Who, in steel or hose,
Held revel here, and made them gay?
Where is the laughter
That shook the rafter—
Where is the rafter, by the way?
Gone is the roof,
And perched aloof
An owl like a friar of orders gray
(Perhaps 'tis the priest
Come back to feast—
He had ever a tooth for capon, he!
But the capon's cold,
And the steward's old,
And the butler's lost the larder-key!)
The doughty lords
Sleep the sleep of swords.
Dead are the dames and damosels.
The king in his crown
Hath laid him down,
And the jester with his bells.

IV.

All is dead here:
Poppies are red here,
Vines in my lady's chamber grow—
If 't was her chamber
Where they clamber
All is dew here,
Joy is fled here;
Let us hence. 'Tis the end of all!
The gray arch crumbles,
And totters, and tumbles,
And silence sits in the banquet hall.

T. B. ALDRICH.

### THE SENATORIAL QUESTION.

What the Georgia Newspapers Say.

Cartersville Express.

No man has a patent right to office.

Marietta Journal.

Ben has as much egotism as he has brains, and he has plenty of the latter.

Greensboro Home Journal.

All of the old members have been returned to the lower house of congress. Why not re-elect Senator Norwood?

Cumming Clarion.

If Gartrell is elected this time, we may support "Our Ben" two years hence.

Valdosta Times.

Hill or Norwood, either will suit us. The legislature can decide as far as we care now.

Camilla Enterprise.

We need a man who will leave his stamp upon the legislation of the country, and James Milton Smith is that man.

Athens Watchman.

If Georgia has determined to dispense with the services of Mr. Norwood, we are unreservedly in favor of Mr. Hill.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

Of all the foolish things in this connection, that which insists upon sending Mr. Hill to the senate because Blaine is there is the most foolish.

Columbus Enquirer.

Mr. Hill is sadly mistaken. The people esteem him as a brilliant debater, and thoroughly indorse his Andersonville speech and his gallant defense, but are unwilling to trust him as senator.

Rockdale Register.

Ben Hill is exceedingly anxious to get in the United States senate. The house ain't big eneugh for him. Our opinion is that Ben Hill had better stay where he is.

Conyers Courier.

Mr. Hill wants the senatorship, and wants it bad. But there are scores of men in Georgia who could do the state better service in that position, and we think Mr. Hill will have to wait awhile.

"Thorn Hill," in Waynesboro Expositor.

Let us at least hope that the representatives from old Burke, the county of Herschel V. Johnson's nativity, will present and urge the claims of her favored son.

Dahlonega Signal.

In our humble opinion Governor James M. Smith possesses all the necessary qualifications to combat these radical conspirators who will undoubtedly assail him and his party.

Gainesville Southron.

If put to a vote of the people of the ninth district, Hon B. H. Hill would distance all competitors on the first quarter, and Lumpkin county would give him three votes to one against him.

Eatonton Messenger.

Our choice, without one word of severe talk about any other of the aspirants, is Herschel V. Johnson, whom the whole people in this section would delight to honor in that high position, and who in our opinion deserves the position as much as any man in Georgia.

Augusta Constitutionalist.

Joe Brown has recently been spoken of in that connection. If J B. should "wool 'em out" in Florida, and should then take a notion to go to the senate, that, together with his well known manipulating capacities, would render his chances remarkably good, under the circumstances. Senator Norwood is "still hunting," and his numerous Atlanta friends are very confident that he is a much stronger man than his opponents give him credit for. It is said Mr. Hill will [illegible] hundred votes, and if he does it may be safely predicted that he will make it. The senatorial race lies between Hill and Norwood.

St. James Hotel, Jacksonville, Fla.

This favorite first class House, with accommodations for 300 guests, is now open. A new Passenger Elevator has been added the present season. Rooms secured by mail or telegraph. Special arrangements for rooms by the week or season. Address J. R. CAMPBELL, Manager. dec6—d3m

—Miss Kellogg is going south [illegible] al capacity.

## THE POLITICAL FIELD.

### OPINIONS OF MEN AND NEWSPAPERS.

How the Bomb-shell From Oregon Affects the Loyalists—They Must Grin and Bear It.

OREGON.

Cincinnati Enquirer, Dem.

While contemplating the rascalities of the southern returning boards, a ray of Tilden hope comes from Oregon. Governor Grover yesterday issued a certificate as elector to Cronin, the democrat who contested the place of Watts, postmaster. The two other republican electors were commissioned. When the college met they refused to act with Cronin. Cronin filled the vacancies, as provided by the laws of the state, and a vote was taken, which resulted—Tilden, one; Hayes, two. He was careful to fill the vacancies with Hayes men. The dissenting republicans filled their vacancy by appointing ex-Postmaster Watts, and then cast three votes for Hayes. Two sets of electors will thus appeal to congress for recognition. This opens up the question, and will give the democratic house a chance at the fraudulent electors from the southern states.

Louisville Courier-Journal, Dem.

The governor of Oregon seems at last to have proved himself the master of the situation. It is reported that he has commissioned the democratic candidate for elector who received the next highest vote after the ineligible republican candidate. It appears that the governor's certificate was in the hands of this elector, and that the two republican electors refused to meet with him. In that act they seem to have cut off their own official heads, for he held the certificate, and their absence occasioned vacancies which he, as the only remaining elector, at the appointed time filled by appointing two republicans in their places. The electoral vote of Oregon stands two for Hayes and one for Tilden, giving the latter a total of one hundred and eighty-five votes. The republicans can take whichever horn of the dilemma they prefer. This vote of Oregon is a genuine vote, or is it no vote. It must be received or it must be rejected. If it is a vote it elects Tilden. If the republican senate says it is no vote and proposes to throw it out, then they must reverse the position they have been so eager to take, and must set up the claim that congress might go behind the certificate of the governor of the state and the return of the electoral vote. If the senate throws it out, then it concedes the right of the house to throw out, and its own single act of throwing out the vote of Oregon will refer the selection of a president to the house of representatives. With the vote of Oregon presented, as is reported this morning, it seems likely that the senate will at once concede the rule claimed by the house in order to throw the election of a president into that branch of congress, and give the senate the naming of the vice president. That one vote in Oregon may work some wonderfully rapid changes of opinion as to the rights and powers of congress in counting the electoral vote recorded for Tilden, mildly inform the senate that it concedes the senitorial construction of the powers of the two houses, and thus count in both president and vice president on 185 votes.

Chattanooga Commercial (Rad.)

That Oregon trick is only valuable as an additional exhibition of the willingness of the bulldozers to do any vile act to get their lank fingers into the treasury and their fierce leaders into power. Even if true that the governor of Oregon has perjured himself and violated law, in order to certify that three persons are electors of that state, after having announced that three others had been lawfully chosen, it would amount to nothing. The bulldozers themselves concede the choice by popular vote of the republican electors in Oregon, and make no objection to the competency of two of them. They only claim that the third, Watts, was ineligible at the time of his election by reason of holding a commission of postmaster. This might be plausible excuse for refusing Watts a certificate, but would not invalidate the election of the other two, exculpate the governor for criminally refusing to give them certificates, or estop them from filling, under the statute, the vacancy caused by Watts' ineligibility. It is not well worth argument, however, for we would dislike to believe that if Oregon were raked with a fine-tooth comb, such a combination of fool and knave as the truth of this statement would prove a man to be could be found. The dispatch will doubtless prove bogus. If not, the lawful electors' votes will be counted all the same for Hayes and Wheeler.

St. Louis Times.

The radical conspiracy culminated yesterday in the "counting in" of the four Hayes electors in Florida by the radical canvassing board to be exploded as by a ton of dynamite by the issuance by the governor of a certificate to the three eligible electors voted for in Oregon, one of whom was a democrat and cast his vote for Tilden and Hendricks, giving them the required one hundred and eighty-five votes.

The Jacobins of the senate have liberty now to impale themselves on either horn of the dilemma. If they adhere to the lately stoutly maintained opinion that the president of the senate counts the returns as they appear on their face, properly certified to by the governors of the respective states, Samuel J. Tilden, of New York, and Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana, will be found to have 185 votes, which is a majority of all the electoral votes in the electoral college. If the Jacobins of the senate take the back track and conclude as the democracy have all along insisted, and still declare, that the joint convention has the power to scrutinize the returns and reject those that are notoriously fraudulent, Mr. Tilden and Mr. Hendrick will have 203 votes, if all are counted as the people have voted, or 185 if Louisiana, Florida and South Carolina are thrown out, which is a large majority of 360, the number to which the electoral college will be reduced. Never was there a fouler conspiracy than that which has labored for the last thirty days to reverse by fraud and military force the will of the people expressed by a majority of over 300 000 votes. And never was a conspiracy more deftly exploded. It is none the less strange than true that when men attempt a labored villainy they always leave unguarded some fatal point of entrance. Thus, when Jay Gould bought up the state of Oregon, even his vigilant eye failed to observe the obscure postmaster who unwittingly was to bring all his wicked plans to naught and turn to so much dross the gold which is lavishly expended. And thus the month of unparalleled excitement, of alternate hopes and fears closes with a people vindicated and a fearful peril happily averted

### THE GOVERNOR OF OREGON AND HIS ADVISERS.

Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.

Washington advices with reference to the Oregon affair puts the matter in the following shape: The democrats in all parts of the country have been, ever since the election, telegraphing the governor of Oregon to issue his certificate of election to the democratic candidate who received the largest vote, instead of Watts, the republican under disability. Learned opinions have been sent him by mail and telegraph from leading democratic lawyers, showing that he had the legal right to do this. Among others, Judge Hoadley, Cincinnati, sent an opinion, of the merits of which the democrats here are loud in praise.

The excitement of the hour is not confined to the house. In the senate to-day the discussion was most vigorous, and the countenances and actions of senators speaking and listening showed that it was with difficulty they controlled themselves. Senator Sherman labored under such strong feelings that it seemed almost impossible sometimes for him to express himself. His [illegible] utter them. Bogy lost control of himself, and once or twice excitedly ejaculated, as statements were made by Sherman: "I know better! I know better!" But in the general earnestness no notice was taken of the interruption. Bayard could not sit still, but nervously paced the floor, while the letter writing and private business, such as is usually transacted during debate, was entirely dropped. The excitement shows no sign of falling off, but on the contrary, steadily increases, and the culmination cannot be far distant.

THE POPULAR [illegible]

Public sentiment over the [illegible]

news fairly boils here to-night, and the noble army of majors and colonels shriek for blood. The following is being circulated to-night, and will be published in the papers to-morrow. A flag is hung out calling for volunteers, and a recruiting office opened at the place designated:

"All law-abiding citizens who have the love of our national union at heart are hereby called upon to enroll their names as such, and as a guard of honor be ready to escort the next president of the United States to the white house on the 5th of March next, and to act as a life-guard to the same if they should be so required. You can now have the opportunity of enrolling by calling on R. D. GOODWIN,

"Ex-Colonel U. S. Volunteers. Office No. 508 Biddle street, St. Louis."

Goodwin, who makes the above call, is a wild Irishman, who claims to have opened the first recruiting office and raised the first regiment in New York city at the commencement of the late war. He has letters signed by Abraham Lincoln and other public men of that day recognizing his services and commissioning him to perform various responsible duties.

AT SHELBYVILLE, INDIANA.

The democracy of Shelby county, in council assembled, expressed their convictions upon the nation's political status to-day, in the following resolutions. We demand of our representatives now in congress that they now stand firm in this critical period of our nation's history, yielding nothing to the army of vultures and pirates who have caused Hayes to be counted in by the most flagrant acts of rascality and usurpation. Our representatives are hereby requested to wage an aggressive and vigorous constitutional warfare in the house of representatives, that Tilden and Hendricks shall be inaugurated on the 5th of March next, and that they give the radical plunderers to understand that the American people will not be cheated out of their choice for president and vice president, honestly and fairly expressed at the polls, by a few ignorant negroes and carpet-baggers, assuming to act under the authority of returning boards.

### The Richest Young Man in New York.

New York Sun.

When about one hundred years ago John Jacob Astor, at the age of sixteen, left his native village, Walldorf, near Heidelberg, in the Duchy of Baden, with his baggage slung over his shoulder, and wandered forth, "strange countries for to see," he little thought that he should found in the new world one of the great fortunes of modern times. He came to this country in 1784 just after the signing of the treaty of peace, by which Great Britain acknowledged the independence of these United States, established himself in New York, engaged successfully in commerce, bought real estate, increased in worldly possessions with the growth of the city, till finally the name of Astor became synonymous with wealth throughout the length and the breadth of the land. His son, the late Wm. B. Astor, who died last fall, was probably at the time of his death the richest man on this continent, if not the richest man in the world. He left the great bulk of his fortune to his two sons, John Jacob, who resides on the northwest corner of Fifth avenue and Thirty-third street, and William, who resides on the southwest corner of Thirty-fourth street and Fifth avenue. John Jacob has an only son and child—William Walldorf Astor—now about twenty-eight years old, will in the natural course of events, if he lives, be the richest man in New York. The immense accumulation of the Astor estate, the steady improvement of unproductive property by the erection of dwellings and stores, and the constant appreciation of up-town vacant lots with the growth of the city, make it impossible to hazard an opinion concerning the probable amount of the fortune which Mr William Walldorf Astor will be eventually called upon to administer. Though this coming millionaire inherits much of the family, he does not in personal appearance at all resemble the Astors, but takes rather after his mother's family.

Mrs. John Jacob Astor was a Miss Gibbs, a daughter of the late Tom Gibbs, who resided during the latter years of his life on the west side of the Fifth avenue, in the second house north of Sixteenth street, now occupied by Knabe & Co., as a piano warehouse. His brother, Morgan Gibbs, lived in the corner house adjoining. They came from Charleston, S. C., early in life, and both married northern ladies. The subject of this sketch bears a strong resemblance to his grandfather Gibbs.

William Walldorf Astor early developed a taste for art and study. While abroad he cultivated sculpture, worked hard under some of the best modern masters, and achieved very considerable success. Had he not been a millionaire, he would most undoubtedly have made himself a name as a sculptor. He is fond of all athletic sports, is a good boxer, and excels at fencing. While moderately fond of horses, he has of late developed a strong taste for yachting. His yacht, the Atalanta, won the Loubat cup in the outside race this fall. Young Astor is, however, more of a man of business than a man of pleasure, and in this respect he is a thorough Astor. He studied law in the office of Lord Day & Lord; was admitted to the bar some two years ago, and is still with the firm, which transacts a very considerable portion of the law business arising from and connected with the Astor estate. When in town, young Mr. Astor is very regularly seen wending his way down to the "office" every week day at about 9:30 a. m. Most frequently he stops at the office of the Astor estate, on the north side of Prince street, just west of Broadway, makes a short halt and then repairs to his own place of business. He is not much of a club man, though belonging to our principal up-town clubs. Though not a dancing man, he goes very faithfully into general society during the gay season. This past summer, at Newport, he was much gayer than usual, and drove all the belles out in turn in his dog-cart. In appearance, Mr. Astor is tall, slightly built, distinguished looking; in manner, gesture and walk, he quite reminds one of the young Prussian officer of the present day—correct in deportment, reserved to a degree, courteous and polite to every body. In a word, William Walldorf Astor, when compared with the general run of our rich youths, is justly entitled to be considered a model young millionaire. Everything he does is fitting, proper and decorous.

There are three questions in connection with Mr. Astor which agitate society, and deeply interests all mammas with marriageable daughters, Why doesn't he marry? When will he marry? Whom will he marry? He will no doubt, to use the language of candidates for office, answer all these questions at such fitting time and place as may best suit his convenience. That he will finally settle down soberly and seriously, like his father and grandfather before him, to the task of administering the vast interests of the Astor estate, and that he will pass the greater portion of his future life in that harassing occupation, is in the natural order of things.

—Mr. Edward Everett Hale says that he has "within six moths talked with a highly cultivated American woman who did not know the difference between a senator and a representative in congress." And he "went into a public school one day and asked a question about the battle of the Brandywine, to find that the class had never hear of it, and was only amused by the drollness of the name."

—"But you shall go to school," said a Chicago man to his youthful son one morning this week, "and I want no more argument about it." Then as the paternal reached for somethin' hanging up behind the stove, the boy looked him sadly in the eye and inquired, "Father, would you bulldoze me into it?" The boy got his holiday.—Boston Globe.

—Stonewall Jackson's daughter Julia is now a pretty girl of sixteen with large eyes, a good head, and an expression full of sweetness and character. She is said to be exceedingly gentle, and lest and thoughtful. She is living with her mother in Charlotte, N. C.

—Common Sense tells us, the way to cure Lung diseases is by direct application. The new principle, Dr. J. H. McLean's Cough and Lung Healing Globules, they form a healing gas in the mouth, being inhaled [illegible] Throat and Lung diseases, Coughs, Colds, Consumption, [illegible] Trial Boxes, by [illegible]

Printing.

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BOOK and JOB PRINTING.

V. P. SISSON & CO.
26 Broad Street,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Neat--Cheap--Prompt

EVERYTHING PRINTED IN THE BEST STYLE OF THE ART--FROM A CARD TO A POSTER.

Mercantile and Railroad PRINTING.

Letter Heads, Bill Heads,
Pamphlets, Envelopes,
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Bank Checks, Drafts,
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School Circulars, &c., &c.

LEGAL BLANKS

of the latest and most approved forms always on hand.

All the Forms in Bankruptcy, including Assignees' Title Deeds.

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Amusements.

DeGIVE'S OPERA HOUSE.

Monday Evening, Dec. 11th,
AT EIGHT O'CLOCK.

RELIGIOUS SEANCE!!
ILLUSTRATING SPIRIT POWER
—IN THE—
Bright, Open Gaslight!
—BY—
Mr George Everett

The Most Remarkable Materializing Test Medium in the World for the Illustration of Spiritualism by Physical Manifestations.

THE DEAD APPEAR AND SPEAK TO THE AUDIENCE!

The following are some of the Manifestations that usually take place in the presence of these mediums:

SPIRIT HANDS, FACES AND FORMS ARE SEEN AND RECOGNIZED!

Flowers are materialized and passed to the audience by hands plainly seen; Bells are rung; Harps are played, and other Music is distinctly heard; a Guitar is played while floating around the room and plainly seen!

The Wonderful Water Test! The Startling Coat Test! The Surprising Flower Test! Mysterious Slate Writing!

—AND—

THE MOST ASTOUNDING HANDCUFF TEST.

($500 Reward for the four pairs of Handcuffs to hold him.)

THE IRON CAGE TEST!

Which Confounded all Scientific Men,

And a standing challenge of $10,000 that this feat cannot be duplicated by any slight of hand performer, or any living mortal.

Come and see for yourselves; take no one's word, and do not confound the Professor with the many frauds attempting to make capital out of his reputation, but go and see

THE GREAT, THE ORIGINAL, THE ONLY EVERETT.

[illegible] Remember that this is no slight-of-hand performance, but spiritualism by Physical Manifestations, as endorsed by large and fashionable audiences in all the large cities of the country. [illegible] Prices—Parquette and Dress Circle, [illegible] No extra charge for reserved seats, to be had at Phillips & Crew's. dec10-dtf

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District court, for the Northern District of Georgia. This is to give notice, once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed [illegible] the estate of Joseph F. [illegible]

New Advertisements.

NOTICE TO THE RUPTURED.

All persons suffering from this terrible calamity should avail themselves of the opportunity given them by the temporary presence in this city of

Dr. W. G. Crempien

and obtain his treatment without delay. He has opened an office at the

Calloway House,
BROAD STREET.

His method insures the patient the three leading points required by any ruptured man, Comfort, Security and Cure.

Dr. Crempien can give the best of references, having treated some of our best citizens in his previous two visits here.

Consultation Free.

dec6—dtf-2dp tc n,rm

Ten Cent Column.

Advertisements of "Wanted" "For Sale," To Rent," "Lost and Found," &c., will be inserted in this column at Ten Cents a line, each insertion. ** All advertisements in this column must be paid for in advance; and none will be taken for less than thirty cents.

FOR RENT—A six room house with basement of two rooms, with gas, water and bath room, near the Kimball House. Possession given at ONCE. Apply to T. A. Chastain, 90 Peachtree street. dec10-d1t

SHORT-HAND WRITING TAUGHT.—W. E. H Searcy, Reporter of the Flint Circuit, Griffin, Georgia, will give lessons in Short-hand by mail. He is a practical reporter, and informs us that he can write in six systems of the art. Send for terms. dec10-d1t

FOR RENT—The Kile Corner recently occupied by Castleberry & Co.—corner of Marietta and Peachtree streets. Apply to E. P. or W. H. Howell. dec10-d1t

CARRIAGES FOR SALE CHEAP A light Family Carriage. Also, a light Spring Wagon. Can be seen at Smith's Carriage Shop, 48 Broad street. dec10-d2t

A LADY desires a position to teach Mathematics, for several hours daily, in one or more schools, or as Visiting Governess to teach children the english branches, French and Music. Highest references given Address Miss D. Somers, Atlanta, Ga. dec10-d2t

FOR RENT—One 13 room residence, No. 90 Washington street, formerly occupied by the Rev J. T. Leftwitch. G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent dec10-d1t

FOR RENT—A comfortable 5 room cottage, with kitchen and servants room, in an excellent neighborhood on McDonough street Price moderate Apply to Mrs. J. Kennedy, over John Ryan's store, Whitehall street. dec10-d1t

FOR RENT—The Bell Mansion, corner of Wheat and Collins—has fourteen rooms, out houses and large lot. G. W. Adair, Real Estate Agent. dec11-d1t

A PRIVATE family wants 3 boarders. Rooms neatly furnished. Eighteen dollars per month. Address "Pleasant Home," Post office.

FOR SALE—new frame house. Can be removed. For terms apply to 76 Spring street or 54 Whitehall dec101-d3t

BARGAINS IN FACT—First class Lock-stitch Treadle Sewing Machines, New from the manufacturer; retail price $75 and $90. Will be sold at $45 and $50 each, to close out an Agency. Apply at 174 Whitehall street, immediately. dec10-d1t

TO RENT—One or two front rooms, furnished or unfurnished. Apply at 179 Collins street. dec10-d3t

FOR SALE—One French Plate Glass Mirror, second hand, at a great bargain. 87 Whitehall street. T. R Ripley. [dec10-d2tsun,tues

FOR SALE—By T R Ripley, 87 Whitehall street, a fine lot of Mirrors, Silver Plated Goods, Table Cutlery, Queen's Ware, Lamps, Glass Ware, &c, at bottom prices. dec10-d2t sun&tues

FOR SALE—Wholesale and retail Pictures, Picture Frames, Mouldings, &c. prices low. at W R Hoo[illegible], No 10 W. Hunter St., Atlanta dec10-d2t,sun&tues

LOST—A written document in a bronzed tin case. The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it with Amos Fox, No 5 Alabama street dec5-d1t

FOR RENT—A house with six rooms on Peachtree street apply 330 Marietta street. dec10-d1t

WANTED—A second-hand Billiard Table. Address, giving price, description and outfit, Lock Box No. 8, Athens, Georgia.

TO RENT—For one or more years, the Gardner Plantations, situated in Lee county, seven miles from Leesburg, containing thirty-five hundred (3,500 acres Gin Houses, Screws, and all necessary out buildings For full particulars apply to B. J. Gardner, Leesburg, Lee county, Ga. dec8—d3tan2w

FOR RENT—An elegant Brick Store on Main street, Madison, Georgia Terms reasonable. Apply to or address J. F. Patterson, Madison Ga. dec6—deod2w

A FEW YOUNG MEN can obtain first class day board at $15 per month. Apply at No. 3 E. Peters street. dec8—d2tfri&sun

A NEW TYPE WRITER FOR SALE—Like the one I am using—for $75 cash. C. K. Maddox dec9—d7t

WANTED—At No. 35 N. Pryor street, Ten Day Boarders, at $3 15 cts per week. Also, Eight Boarders with Lodging, at $4 20 per week, All payable in advance weekly. dec9-d3t

WANTED A gentleman and wife desire board. Will furnish their room. Address stating terms, H, Constitution office. dec8—d1t

NORFOLK OYSTERS! Wholesale and Retail Pfeiffer & Co have reduced the prices of Oysters to living rates. We sell at retail at 25 cents per can up. Special rates to the trade for Oysters of all grades. Call on H. F. Emery, Agent for Packers. dec8—d3t

A DESIRABLE STORE FOR RENT—Half or all the of the desirable Store House, No. 13 James' Block, for rent Apply to Snead & Co. dec8—d3t

THE gentleman who found a pair of Gold Spectacles, on the 5th instant, on Whitehall street, will confer a great favor on the owner, by leaving them at Er Lawshe's Jewelry store. dec7—d3t

FOR SALE—Good Milch Cow with young Calf. Apply corner Terry and Fair streets. dec7 d3t

AN expert Double-entry Book-keeper, experienced correspondent and thorough business man, desires a situation. Best references as to character and ability. Address L., care P. O, Drawer 31, Atlanta, Ga. dec7—d3t

FOR RENT—Large two story dwelling, nine rooms; pantry and closets, kitchen and stable. Situated on Marietta street within three blocks of Capitol. Possession given at once. Apply to B. W. Wrenn, W. & A. R. R. Depot. dec7—d3t

SECOND-HAND STORE ELEVATOR for sale by Tommey, Stewart & Beck. dec6—d1w

BOARDERS—Can be accommodated with pleasant rooms, furnished or unfurnished, by addressing Box 209, P. O. dec6-1wk

NEW LIGHTS.—Better have your [illegible] Lights replaced now whilst you can get glass so cheaply. The Window Glass Store will be closed now in 20 days 21 North Pryor street. dec5—d3t

FOR SALE—A pair of beautiful match ponies for sale very cheap, at 55½ Broad street, Atlanta, Ga. dec3-1w

YOUNG MEN out of business can [illegible] lucrative and steady employment during the winter, by calling on or addressing Chas [illegible] Co., Publishers Illustrated Weekly, [illegible] street, Atlanta, Ga.

Church Directory.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, CORNER WALTON and Forsyth streets, Rev Dr Irwin, pastor. Regular services at 10:30 A M and 7:15 P M. Sunday school at 9:30 A M. The public, and especially strangers in the city, cordially invited to attend.

ST. PAUL'S, M. E. CHURCH, SOUTH, CORNER Bell and Hunter [illegible] W. A. Dodge, pastor. Preaching [illegible] by the Rev. [illegible] conference. Prayer meeting at [illegible] 3 P M, sharp. [illegible]

SIXTH M[illegible] SOUTH, junction [illegible] Merritt's avenue. [illegible] Preaching at 10:45 [illegible] at 7:00 P [illegible] school at 9 A [illegible] Thursday night.

[illegible] CORNER [illegible] welcome.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

IN the United States District [illegible] Northern District of Georgia. This is to give notice once a week [illegible] weeks that I have been appointed [illegible] Christopher C. Pyron and [illegible] name of C. C. & J. Pyron, of [illegible] Ga, [illegible] bankrupts [illegible] court of said district [illegible] 1876.

[illegible]

dec9-dlaw3w

Notice in Bankruptcy.

[illegible]

## ROUNDABOUT IN GEORGIA.

—The prayer of the leading Macon citizen is, "forgive us sow trespasses."

—The Griffin News complains because we grease ourselves with Olive oil. Is this fair? Is it just? We propose to lay the whole matter before the first convenient returning board that comes along.

—Colonel William Moore, of the Augusta Constitutionalist, is in favor of a candidate for senator. It must be Lewis Clarke.

—The Greenville Vindicator has got to be a right good paper since Revill has quit editing it and begun to run for office.

—Two or three Macon men have become sow-ered recently—and they are not members of the Clabber Club either.

—The Savannah people seem to be in a quandary as to who they shall send to the legislature in place of the Hon. Joe Warren. How would Col. B B. Ferrill do?

—A negro woman in Meriwether county was accidentally burned to death last night.

—The smoke-house of Mr. B. F. Nelson, of Talbot county, was burned on Monday night last by an incendiary.

—The bell tower in Augusta is a remarkably useful invention. When a leading citizen runs against it on his way home, the bell strikes three times.

—Dr. G. Patrick Woods, who, in connection with his other duties, edits the Hawkinsville Dispatch, prints a valuable recipe to the effect that an Irish potato worn in the left hand breeches pocket, will cure the piles. It thus appears that nature, in her wonderful economy, has given to an innocent and apparently harmless vegetable all the powers of a pile-driver. We trust Dr. Woods' practice will enlarge.

—The gin-house movement is meeting with lively competition. Another negro child was burned in Wilkinson county the other day.

—Mr. Daniel Rhodes, of Hawkinsville, killed a pig the other day weighing 338 pounds.

—Bowdon expects to have a good school next year.

—Carrollton enjoyed the spectacle of a horned chicken last week.

—The gin-house of Mr. James G. Smith, of Harris county, was burned recently, together with about two bales of cotton. Incendiary.

—A colored woman was baptized last Sunday in Hamilton, and, although it was the coldest day within the memory of the oldest inhabitant, she seemed to enjoy it.

—Colonel George S. Haslam, one of the oldest and most influential citizens of Houston county, is dead. He served in the Indian war.

—The Columbus Enquirer says that to Friday, since September 1st, the total receipts foot up 45,515 bales, 15,324 more than last year. The Mobile and Girard railroad has brought 11,281 bales to Columbus, 1,678 more than last season; the Southwestern railroad 5,665, 4,325 more; the Western railroad 903, 163 more; the North and South railroad 1,672, 436 more; the river 6,698, 1,777 more; wagons, 19,396, 7,017 more.

—Three negro children were burned to death in Calhoun county recently.

—The Enquirer says that during the cotton week ending last night, the railroads of Alabama brought to Columbus en route for Savannah and New York, 740 bales of cotton—36 from Mobile, 5 from Montgomery, 72 from Selma, 52 from Opelika, West Point and other stations, 386 from Vicksburg, 189 from New Orleans, O. N. & S. railroad. The total through movement by this route, since September 1st, is 12,514 bales—6,156 from Mobile, 2,371 from Montgomery, 297 from Selma, 889 from West point, Opelika, etc., 1,021 from Vicksburg, 189 from New Orleans, 131 North and South.

### The Shivering Victims

Of fever and ague, who freeze to-day to burn to-morrow, might have been exempted from their present trials had they availed themselves in time of that safeguard against all malarious diseases, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. But if it is too late for prevention, it is not too late for cure. A single bottle of this irresistible herbal tonic will stop the paroxysms, and a brief course of it will restore the patient to vigorous health. The prudent and thoughtful, however, who would rather forestall disease than wait for its assaults, will resort to this sure defence against intermittent and remittent fevers at the commencement of the season when they prevail. *Now* is the time to forearm the system against fever and ague, bilious complaints and dyspepsia—diseases which are often engendered, and always aggravated, by the chills and damps of winter and early spring. dec10—d&w1w

## NERVOUS DEBILITY.

**Vital weakness or depression:** a weak exhausted feeling, no energy or courage; the result of **mental over-work, indiscretion or excesses,** or some drain upon the system, is always cured by HUMPHREYS' HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28. It tones up and invigorates the system, dispels the gloom and despondency, imparts strength and energy—stops the drain and rejuvenates the entire man. Been used twenty years with perfect success by thousands. Sold by dealers. Price, $1 00 per single vial, or $5 00 per package of five vials and $2 00 vial of powder. Sent by mail on receipt of price. Address HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC MEDICINE COMPANY. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

aug23 deod&w1y

## Special Notices.

### Thrash's Consumptive Cure.

*Messrs. J T. Thrash and Company, Griffin, Ga*

GENTS—My sister, Mrs. Delia Williams, has been confined to her bed from Lung disease for more than a year. After taking one bottle of your Consumptive Cure and Lung Balsam she has been able to ride horseback ten miles to Rutledge and take cars to Newnan, Ga., and now considers herself entirely cured after using the second bottle. Yours truly,

A. J WILLIAMS.

Sold by all druggists and at wholesale by Hunt Rankin & Lamar

## Ordinary.

We are authorized to announce the name of D F Hammond as a candidate for election to the office of Ordinary of Fulton county, at the approaching election in January next.

dec7—dtf

## County Candidates.

### For Tax Receiver

I am a candidate for Tax Receiver of Fulton county, at the election to be held in January next. WM. MCMILLAN.

sep9—dtd

## Announcements.

### For Ordinary of DeKalb County,

L. A. Sirmans, Esqr., the present able and efficient Clerk, who has served the people so faithfully for the last four years, and who has had ten years experience in said office, at the ensuing January election.

nov23 d&wtd MANY CITIZENS.

## Sale of Impounded Cow.

[illegible] in the City Pound, will be sold [illegible] in rear of [illegible] bidder, [illegible] Thursday, December 14th, 1876, unless [illegible] redeemed by the owner.

J. A. ANDERSON, Chief of Police.

Atlanta, December 8, 1876—dlw

## WHITEHEAD HOUSE,

CONYERS, GEORGIA.

[illegible] undersigned has [illegible] charge of [illegible] Whitehead House, Conyers, Ga. Fare best [illegible] market affords and [illegible] attentive servants, [illegible] nice clean beds [illegible] A. J. PIERCE. [illegible] 1876.

[illegible]'s Hotel [illegible]

---

## ALLCOCK'S Porous Plasters

☞ Ask for ALLCOCK'S, and obtain them, & so avoid miserable IMITATIONS.

B. BRANDRETH, Pres't, Office, 294 Canal St., New York.

nov28—d&w3m,top col,nxt,r,m

## New Advertisements.

## Attention, Capitalists!

☞ IN FRONT OF THE PREMISES, at 2½ o'clock P.M., WEDNESDAY,

### JANUARY 3d 1877,

We will sell, at Auction, to the highest bidder, these TWO large, well-constructed Four-Story Brick Store Houses, known as

### "THE LEE BUILDING,"

with the two large lots on which they are located. The whole of this 'magnificent property' will be sold all together, and the purchaser will, in deed, possess a "much coveted Realty," very desirable as

### "A Permanent Investment."

This very prominent, central property composes nearly half of

### THE GRANITE BLOCK

on Broad street, and constitutes the most valuable portion, as its most commodious basement, 54 by nearly 100 feet (and about 18 feet between floors!) opens out with a platform to a side track of the Western & Atlantic Railroad, near the State Depot, giving it most superior advantages for storing, handling, and shipping bulky merchandise.

☞ Capitalists at a distance are especially invited to attend the sale of this very valuable real estate, which MUST be sold; and without strong competition, which is not probable at this time, a great bargain may be expected.

From the central, favorable location of this splendid building, a constant Rental of not less than $3,200, is an assurance worthy the

### Attention of Capitalists!!

Titles perfect and no dispute.

Terms: One-third cash; remainder 3, 6, 9, and 12 months, with interest at 10 per cent per annum. The property *must* and will be sold; and it will be sold strictly on its own merits.

MARCUS A. BELL & SON. Real Estate Agents, Office No. 1 Centennial Building

dec10—sundå

## MACON & BRUNSWICK RAILROAD FOR SALE OR LEASE.

OFFICE MACON & BRUNSWICK R. R. Macon, Ga., December 6, 1876.

BY virtue of authority given by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in the act approved March 5, 1875, the undersigned offer for sale or lease the Macon and Brunswick Railroad, together with the franchise, equipment and other property which was sold on the First Tuesday in June, 1875, as the property of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, and bought by the Governor of Georgia, in the name of the State. Also, such additional property as has since been acquired for said Railroad.

This road stretches from the city of Macon to the city of Brunswick, a distance of 186 miles with a branch from Cochran to Hawkinsville, about 10 miles.

Sealed bids are invited up to 12 o'clock m, January 23, 1877. Cash, bonds of the State of Georgia, or bonds of the Macon and Brunswick Railroad Company, endorsed in behalf of the State by authority of the act approved December 3, 1866, will be received.

Special information concerning the Road or its property will be furnished on application

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved

E. A. FLEWELLEN, W. A. LOFTON, GEO S JONES, Directors Macon and Brunswick Railroad.

dec10 dlaw6w

### Campbell Sheriff's Sales.

THERE will be sold before the Court House door, in the town of Fairburn Campbell county, Georgia on the first Tuesday in January, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, the following property, to-wit:

Lot of land number 54, and also 130 acres off of west part of lot of land number 55, and also 50 acres of land on the east side of lot of land No 43, in the 7th district and 4th section of original Coweta, but now Campbell county, Georgia Levied on by virtue of a fi fa in favor of Wm. T Newman, Trustee, &c., against John W. Beck, and controlled by O H. Cochran, issued from Campbell Superior Court; returnable to the October Term 1876, of said Court. Sold to pay purchase money. Property pointed out by plaintiff's attorneys.

Also, at the same time and place, part of lot of land number 154, in the 9th district of Fayette originally but now Campbell county, Georgia, containing 192½ acres, more or less. Levied on as the property of C. M. Dodson, by virtue of a issued from Campbell Superior Court in favor of Joseph B Scott vs. said C M Dodson. Property pointed out by plaintiffs attorney.

MOSES M. SMITH, Deputy Sheriff.

dec6—wid

## Atlanta and West Point Railroad TIME TABLES.

To take effect Sunday, Dec'ber 10, 1876, 10.56 a m.

*No.1 Noon Mail and Pass'ger Train—Out*

| STATIONS. | ARRIVE | LEAVE |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta |  | 11:00 a m |
| West Point | 3:08 |  |

*No. 2 Evening Mail and Pass. Train—In*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Point |  | 12:10 p m |
| Atlanta | 4:23 |  |

*No. 3 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—Out*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta |  | 4:30 p m |
| West Point | 11:30 |  |

*No 4 Mixed Freight and Pass. Train—In*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Point |  | 2:00 a m |
| Atlanta | 8:50 |  |

*No. 5. Day Freight Train—Outward.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Atlanta |  | 7:00 a m |
| West Point | 2:25 |  |

*No. 6. Day Freight Train—Inward.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| West Point |  | 8:00 a m |
| Atlanta | 3:30 |  |

L. P. GRANT, Superintendent

## For Sale.

A CHARMING RESIDENCE in one of the most delightful parts of the city. The lot contains 1 1-6 acres, well stocked with fruit trees, grape vines, etc. Has a comfortable and very convenient 4-room cottage upon it, and a good well of cold freestone water. The lot is just far enough from the center of the city to be free from all malarial influences, and has one of the finest views to be obtained in the city. Price low and terms very easy. Owners only reason for selling being that he is about to leave the city. Also, a fine Horse and Carriage. Apply to G. W. ADAIR, Wall street, or D. A. SPENCER, Austell building. Payments in installments for four years.

aug27—dsuntf

## Guardian's Sale.

IN pursuance of an order granted by the Ordinary of Fulton county, Georgia, I will sell at public sale, on the first Tuesday in January next, before the Court House door in Fulton county, the following described property, to wit:

One vacant lot, situated, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, corner of Jenkins and Calhoun streets, being fifty feet by one hundred and forty-seven feet

Also, two lots on Calhoun street, on which there is two good houses, containing three rooms and basement each. Said lots fronting each fifty feet on Calhoun street, and running back one hundred and forty-seven feet.

Sold as the property of Mary and Willie Berry. Terms One-third cash; balance 12 and 18 months with interest at rate of seven per cent per annum. Titles guaranteed. E. M. BERRY, Guardian.

dec8—dlawtd

## John T. Hagan,

**94 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.**

I HAVE been in the mercantile business twenty-four years and have never made a fortune; never have taken the benefit of the bankrupt law; never have taken the homestead; never have been sued, and have never failed to pay every dollar I owed, one hundred cents in the dollar.

With these facts before you, I very respectfully invite your attention to my large stock of Goods at Wholesale and Retail, adapted to all times, but particularly to the coming

### HOLIDAYS.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Raisins, | Fancy Candies, | Fire Crackers |
| Figs, | Stick Candies, | Torpedoes |
| Citron, | Nuts—all kinds, | Sea Crackers |
| Prunes, | Prize Packages, | Fire Works, |
| Dates, | Apples, | Lanterns |
| Currants, | Oranges, | Flags, |
| Cranberries, | Bananas, | Toys, |
| Mince Meat, | Pears, | Marbles, |
| Sugar Fruit, | Cocoanuts, | Tops, |
| Pigs Feet, | Dressed Poultry, | Dolls, |
| Lamps, | Buckwheat, | Syrups, |

Bologna Sausage, Krout Tripe, etc. etc.

Merchants send your orders to the old reliable JOHN T. HAGAN.

P. S.—I want everybody to come and see a new Lamp Burner that takes no chimney. Call and be supplied to any lamp. It is perfection

dec8-d&w JOHN T. HAGAN.

## Trustee's Sale.

WILL be sold before the Court House door, at the City Hall, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, on the first Tuesday in January [illegible] the usual hours for sheriff's sale, the following described city lot, situate, lying and being in the city of Atlanta, to-wit: A certain city lot, number eleven, on Peachtree street; being a part of land lot number seventy-eight (78), in the fourteenth (14th) district of originally Henry, now Fulton county, fronting on Peachtree street thirty-one and a half feet, running back to Mrs. Corry's lot, seventy-eight (78) feet, bounded on the south by what was formerly known as Hayden's Hall, [illegible] on the east side of said street [illegible] trust made and [illegible] Phillips to John D Cameron, [illegible] Cox & Hall, to secure the payment [illegible] William [illegible] Cox & Hill. Said [illegible] the third day of June, eighteen hundred and seventy-four. Said sale is being made [illegible] provisions in said trust [illegible]

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## Marshals' Sales.

## Marshal's Sales for January, 1877.

WILL be sold before the city hall door, in the city of Atlanta, Fulton county, Ga., on the first Tuesday in January, 1877, between the legal hours of sale, the following described property, levied on by city marshal to satisfy tax fi fas, issue by order of mayor and general council of the city of Atlanta, for city taxes. Levied this fi fa on city lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ¼ of an acre, more or less, on Jenkins street, adjoining Rawson and an alley. Levied on as the property of I. W. Avery, to satisfy a tax fi fa for city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Gilmore and Calhoun streets, adjoining Toon and Hubbard; mayor and council vs Wm. Barnes, est.; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 50x100 feet more or less, on Mitchell street, adjoining Fincher and Fuller; mayor and council vs Henry Brown, colored; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52, containing 2½ acres, more or less, on Wheat and Calhoun streets, adjoining Jones and Gray; mayor and council vs O W Bartlett; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78 containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Simpson street, adjoining Pennick; mayor and council vs Jno W Butler; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Baker street, adjoining Rooney; mayor and council vs W L Calhoun agent; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ⅛ of an acre, more or less, on Loyd and Mitchell streets, adjoining Cosagan and the Southern Express association; mayor and council vs Dennis Callahan's estate; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Railroad and Peters streets, adjoining Smith; mayor and council vs W L Ellison; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Stonewall and High streets, adjoining Hayden and an alley; mayor and council vs Pat Fitzgibbons, guardian; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 52 containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Calhoun street adjoining Grant and Shearer; mayor and council vs Mrs B C Gannon; also,

Warehouse lot in ward 5 land lot 84, containing 50x200 feet, more or less, on Marietta, Walton and Broad streets adjoining ——; mayor and council vs Hurt, Blount & Co.; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 36x75 feet, more or less, on Fair street, adjoining Harrison and Diamond; mayor and council vs David Hayne col., sold for the benefit of Crawford Hart, transferred city tax for 1874; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 85, containing 1-4 acre, more or less, on an alley street, adjoining Smith and Doan; mayor and council vs Mingo Hunt, colored; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Cain and Williams street, adjoining McGarr and Witherspoon; mayor and council vs J K Hoke; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing 1-8 acre, more or less, on Magazine and Mangum street adjoining Kuhn and Peacock; mayor and council vs J G Hancock, estate of; also,

City lot in ward 3 land lot 54, containing acres, more or less, on Bass Lowe, Frazier and McDonough streets, adjoining Dunahoo and Little; mayor and council vs Mrs Caroline Little, also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 85, containing 70x100 feet, more or less, on Whitehall and McDaniel streets, adjoining Spence and Webb; mayor and council vs A B Latham, property pointed out by F M Coker, transferree, for a balance of city tax for the year 1876; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Crew and Rawson streets adjoining Evans and Hotchkiss; mayor and council vs T A Martin; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Harris and Farrar, mayor and council vs Jno Kenna estate; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Hunter street, adjoining Bloomfield and Lamb; mayor and council vs Mrs E Malone estate; also

City lot in ward 5, land lot 82, containing ¼ acre, more or less on Simpson street adjoining Eidleman and Banks; mayor and council vs J W Neely; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 4 x100 feet, more or less, on Marietta street, adjoining Hunnicutt and Hayden; mayor and council vs P O'Connor's estate; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ¾ acre, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Holcombe and Harris; mayor and council vs Mrs E P O'Connor, guardian; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84, containing 50x100 feet, more or less, on Markham and Davis streets, adjoining Benjie and Brice; mayor and council vs James Pea, colored; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 5 x100 feet, more or less, on Rawson street, adjoining Hall and Parker; mayor and council vs Mrs M A Parker; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 77, containing 45x90 feet, more or less, on Pryor street, adjoining an alley and Milledge; mayor and council vs Dr F S Powell.

City lot in ward 1, land lot 84 containing 30x100 feet, more or less, on Markham street, adjoining Martin and Mell. Mayor and council vs Scott Robinson, colored; also

City lot in ward 1, land lot 83, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Davis street, adjoining Malone and Evans. Mayor and council vs B. P Rogers; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Luckie and Pine street, adjoining Hamilton. Mayor and council vs R. A. Randell, also

City lot in ward 4, land lot 51, containing ⅛ acre more or less on Butler street adjoining Howard and Blackie. Mayor and council vs Francis Scott, colored; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 82 containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Jones avenue, adjoining Duncan. Mayor and council vs E D. Stockdon; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing ½ acre, more or less, on Forsyth, Grubb and Fairlie streets, adjoining Loyd; mayor and council vs Thomas G Sims, trustee, for city tax for 187 Property pointed out by Alfred Austell, transferree; also,

City lot in ward 1, land lot 77 containing ⅜ acre, more or less, on Peters street, adjoining Smith and Simmons; mayor and council vs Solomon & Hill; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 78, containing 1 acre, more or less, on Marietta and Luckie streets, adjoining Goldsmith and Haskill; mayor and council vs B H Thrasher, trustee; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 46, containing 2½ acres, more or less, on Fort and Blackman streets, adjoining Leyden and Phillips; mayor and council vs Jas E Williams; also

City lot in ward 4 land lot 51, containing 1½ acres, more or less, on Calhoun street, adjoining Bell and Merian; mayor and council vs W W Wadsworth, agent; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 78, containing 1-5 acre, more or less, on Jenkins street, adjoining Berry and medical college; mayor and council vs M M Wilson; also,

City lot in ward 5, land lot 79, containing ¼ acre, more or less, on Luckie and Dairy streets adjoining Asher and Lowe; mayor and council vs Wm Watley; also,

City lot in ward 4 land lot 46, containing 3½ acres, more or less, on Cain, Houston & Hilliard streets, adjoining Murphy; mayor and council vs J B Wilcoxan, trustee, for a balance of city tax for 1876; also,

City lot in ward 3, land lot 53 containing ⅛ acre, more or less, on Clarke and Kelly streets adjoining Boyd; mayor and council vs Elijah Wood; also,

City lot in ward 2, land lot 76, containing 1 acre, more or less, on McDonough and Clarke streets, adjoining Rushton and Langley; mayor and council vs W H Weems, agent, for Mrs Hudson; also,

City lot in ward 4, land lot 50, containing 60x125 feet, more or less, on Collins street, adjoining Winship and Bank State of Georgia. Mayor and council vs Wm. Winter, agent for wife. WM. H. HOLCOMBE, City Marshal.

## NOTICE.

I HAVE leased the PIEDMONT HOTEL Gainesville, Georgia, for a term of years, and have concluded to sell or rent my Norcross Hotel and will give one of the best bargains ever given in this country. If not sold by the 15th of November next, I will rent it for next year and give possession the 15th of November. None but responsible men need apply.

J. G. TRAMMELL.

Norcross, Ga., October 31, 1876—dtf

## Assignee's Notice.

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Baker Daniel, Bankrupt—In Bankruptcy.

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks, that I have been appointed Assignee of the estate of Baker Daniel, of Greene county. Georgia who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said District. CHARLES C. NORTON, Assignee.

dec2—1law3w

## Notice in Bankruptcy

IN the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Georgia—In the matter of Weatherby & Co, Wm A. & J. M Weatherby—Bankrupts

This is to give notice once a week for three weeks that I have been appointed assignee of the estate of Weatherby & Co.—Wm. A. and J M Weatherby—of the county of Clarke in said district, who have been adjudged Bankrupts upon their own petition, by the United States District Court for said District. H N HARRIS, Assignee

nov25--dlaw3w

## N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer, Executor's Sale.

BY virtue of the last will of G. J. Pearce, late of DeKalb county, deceased, will be sold before the court house door, in Atlanta, on the 1st Tuesday in January next, the residence formerly occupied by the said deceased, situated on the west side of Washington street. Lot splendidly located; fronts 60 feet on Washington street, extends back 200 feet; good garden; large two story dwelling; brick basement; contains 8 rooms; hall above and below; verandah, front and rear; store room; pantry; 4 closets; grates throughout; well of good water convenient to cook room—and all under one roof. The house has just been repainted inside and out. Also, the vacant lot adjoining the above fronting 45 feet on Washington street and extending back 200 feet. This property is in the immediate neighborhood of Ex-Gov Brown, Mr Marsh, Maj Garrett, A. C. and B F Wyly, Cols deGraffenreid, Fry, Rawson and others no better in the city; convenient to all the churches; only 200 yards to Public School, and one square to street cars. This is excellent property; must be sold and a bargain can be had in it. Go and examine it before day of sale. Terms: ½ cash; balance 6 and 12 months, at 10 per cent. interest. Dec 1st, 1876.

JNO. W PEARCE, Executor.

dec3—dec3d,10th,17th,24th,jan2

## APPLE & PEACH TREES For Sale.

I AM offering for sale, at the grounds of the Southern Nursery, on the Sand Town road, the following varieties of good two year old Apple and Peach Trees Prices, as follows: $8 00 per hundred; $65 00 per thousand. No charge for packing and delivery at the Depot in Atlanta. Cash must accompany all orders or satisfactory city references given.

APPLES—Yellow May, Red June, Red Astrachan, Summer Queen, Mangum, Yellow Horse, Yates, Shockley, Camack's Sweet, Oconee Greening, Equinetelee, Taunton, and other varieties.

PEACHES—Hale's Early, Early Tillotson, Cole's Early Red, Early Newington, Amelia, Eliza Thomas, Druid Hill, Old Newington, Crawford's Early, Lemon Cling, Chinese Cling, Bustain's October.

Few Cherries and Mulberries.

Address T. A. KENNEDY, Care of R. M. Tidwell, Atlanta, Ga.

nov28-tues-thur&sun&wit

## $20, $50, $100, $200, $500

ALEX. FROTHINGHAM & CO. [illegible]

---

## Dry Goods, etc.

## HOLIDAY GOODS

FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & CO. offer, in consequence of the past dull season, their large and well selected stock of DRY GOODS and CARPETS, at reduced prices. A good opportunity is hereby offered to parties wishing to make substantial and useful Holiday Presents, at liberal figures.

FURS, Cloaks, Silks, Dress Goods, Alpacas, Mourning Goods, Cashmeres, Foreign and Domestic Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings, Silk Velvet, Kid Gloves, Collars and Cuffs, Handkerchiefs, Dolls, Ladies' and Gents' Scarfs and Underwear, Brochet Shawls, Skirts, Flannels, Blankets, Domestic and Linens, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Rugs, Nottingham Curtains and Shades.

Each of the above Articles would make a suitable Present for Christmas times.

## Clothing.

The old and well-known Clothing House of

## JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.

OF NEW YORK.

Having a Larger Stock of

## Seasonable Clothing

Than they are willing to carry, have decided to give an opportunity to the people of Georgia to purchase their

### Winter Clothing at Retail IN ATLANTA,

At New York Wholesale Prices or less, being

### Twenty-Five Per Cent or more, below

ANY GOODS OF EQUAL QUALITY TO BE HAD IN GEORGIA.

We have sent out a LARGE AND DESIRABLE ASSORTMENT of first-rate Fashionable Goods which will be offered at

### 58 Whitehall Street, Atlanta

Under the management of Mr. JAMES BALLARD,

FOR A FEW WEEKS ONLY.

At Retail for Cash! One Price! Astonishingly Low

LIBERAL DISCOUNT MADE TO WHOLESALE PURCHASERS

JAMES WILDE Jr. & CO.

For MEN, YOUTH, BOYS & CHILDREN!

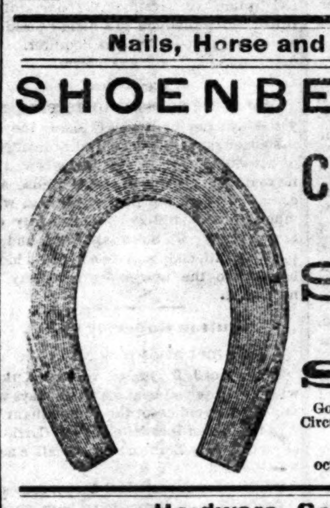
Address JAMES BALLARD, 58 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

Mr. A. Culberson and G. H. Cotter are with the house and will be glad to wait on their friends. nov24—d2mo

## Nails, Horse and Mule Shoes, Iron, &c.

## SHOENBERGER & CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF



### Cut Nails & Spikes

*HORSE AND MULE*

### SHOES

HORSE SHOE BAR AND

### Sheet Iron

Goods warranted equal to any in the market. Send for Circular in regard to "PICKED NAILS,"

oct27—d1y PITTSBURGH, PA.

## Hardware, Carriage Material, &c.

## VANCE & KIRBY,

CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE,

Wholesale Dealers in

### HEAVY AND SHELF HARDWARE,

Wagon and Carriage Material,

GUM AND LEATHER BELTING,

White Pine Sash & Doors, and Louisville Cement.

Agents For

LAFLIN and RAND POWDER Co. AND Fairbanks & Buffalo Scales.

## Saddles, Harness, &c.

T. GATHRIGHT. D. M. SPENCE. J. H. STUART

## J. T. GATHRIGHT & CO.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS OF

### Saddles, Harness, Collars, Bridles, &c.,

248 MAIN STREET, LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

All Work Warranted.

Send for Illustrated Price List and Catalogue.

sep5—d4mo

## Knabe Pianos.

## KNABE GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT PIANOS.

THESE instruments have been before the public for more than forty years, and upon their excellence alone have attained an UNPURCHASED PRE-EMINENCE which establishes them as UNEQUALLED for their TONE, TOUCH, WORKMANSHIP and DURABILITY They have received seventy-five gold and silver Medals over all other competitors. Endorsed by "THALBERG," "GOTTSCHALK," "STRAKOSCH," "PAULINE LUCCA," "CLARA LOUISE KELLOGG," "ILMA DE MURSKA," "MUZIO" MILLS, and others.

### EVERY INSTRUMENT WARRANTED.

The prices of these instruments are as low as the exclusive use of first-class materials will allow. ☞ Catalogues and price lists mailed free on application to ☞ SOLD ON EASY TERMS. PHILLIPS, CREW & FREYER, General Agents, Atlanta, Ga.

sep20—d&w3m

## Clapp's 99 Cent Bazaar.

## 99 IMMENSE ATTRACTIONS FOR THE HOLIDAYS! 99

## CLAPP'S 99 CENT BAZAAR,

27 WHITEHALL STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

IS now offering the largest and finest selection of Fancy Goods ever opened in the south, embracing a beautiful line of Parian, Bohemian and Ruby Vases and Toilet Sets, Bronze Statuary, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Ink Stands, Albums, Games, Toys, Dolls, eight-hand sets Croquet, Oil Paintings and Chromos, framed, Black Walnut Brackets, Tables, Picture Frames, etc., Jewelry, Silver-Plated and Glass Ware, Table and Pocket Cutlery, large Argan Lamps with porcelain shades,

### Ladies' Large Hair Switches,

Alexandre Kids, Leather Shopping Bags, Baskets, Silk Ties, Shawls, Hose, etc. Whalebone Whips Gents' Hats, Pants, Shirts, Drawers, etc.,

LADIES AND CHILDREN'S FINE SERGE AND GOAT SEWED SHOES,

Gents' and Boys' Brogans, a specialty. Goods shipped C. O. D. Send for circulars. nov26d&w

## Builders' Supplies.

T. GUERNSEY. GEO. W. REYNOLD

## GUERNSEY & REYNOLDS,

DEALERS IN

### SASH, DOORS & BLINDS

AND

### BUILDERS' SUPPLIES,

LOCKS, HINGES, SCREWS, NAILS, WINDOW GLASS, PAINTS, OIL, PUTTY, CARPENTERS' TOOLS, PAINT BRUSHES, LIME, CEMENT, HAIR, &c., &c.

[illegible] complete establishment of the kind in the State.

WAREHOUSE: On Second Street, opposite J. W. Burke & Co. MACON, GA.

---

## Cunningham's Warehouse.

## ICE! ICE!

## Cunningham's Warehouse.

aug30—dtf

## Business Cards.

### Marietta Chair Factory,

MARIETTA, GEORGIA

BRUMBY & MYERS, Proprietors.

THE best standard Chair and the lowest prices guaranteed. Send for our reduced price list and photographs before sending your orders elsewhere aug20—dtilapr20,1877

### L. L. THOMASSON,

DEALER IN

### Grain, Hay, Bacon, Lard,

FLOUR, &c. Market street, Chattanooga, Tennessee. New Fire-proof Warehouse at foot of Market street. apr30,1876—d1y

## Dentists.

### HOLLAND & CRENSHAW, DENTISTS.

Office, 23 Whitehall street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA

june17, 1876—d1y

### L. D. CARPENTER, Dentist,

NO. 47 WHITEHALL STREET, Atlanta, Georgia.

### ARTHUR C. FORD, DENTIST

*69 Green Street, Atlanta, Ga.*

☞ McDonough Street Cars pass the door. ☞

## Lawyers.

### GEO. W. H. LEGGE, Attorney at Law

*And Real Estate Agent*

SPARTANBURG, SOUTH CAROLINA

Reference—General A. Austell, Atlanta, Ga.

oct5—d3m

### POPE BARROW. Attorney at Law,

ATHENS, GEORGIA.

june25,1876—d1y

### B. S. IRVIN, Attorney at Law

WASHINGTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICE in Wilkes and neighboring counties. Prompt and faithful attention given to the collection of claims. nov19,1876—d1y

### D. SMITH, Dentist.

Office 66 and Residence 173 Whitehall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov28,1876—d1y

### JNO. D. CUNNINGHAM, Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

Office, No. 5 Kimball House, next to Georgia Banking and Trust Co.—First Floor, Entrance on Wall Street, ATLANTA, GEORGIA. Strict attention given to business. Collections promptly remitted Will practice in the Supreme Court of the State, the United States Circuit and District Courts at Atlanta, the Superior Court and Court of Ordinary of Fulton county. and in the City Court of Atlanta. aug29 1876—d1y

### CLEMENT R. GREEN, Attorney at Law,

GRANITE BLOCK, corner of Marietta and Broad streets, ATLANTA. nov2—d3mo

### T. H. S. BROBSTON, Attorney & Counsellor at Law,

ROOM No. 2 Austell's building, corner Pryor and Decatur streets. aug8,1876—d6m

### JOHN W. OWEN, Attorney at Law

TOCCOA CITY, GA.

WILL practice in the counties of Habersham, Hall, Banks and Franklin. Special attention given to collections. aug1,1876—d6m

### J. S. JAMES, Attorney at Law,

DOUGLASVILLE, GEORGIA.

WILL practice in the county of Douglas and adjoining counties. Collections made a specialty. By permission refers to John. H. James, Banker. Atlanta, Ga.; Hon. J. M. James, Ordinary of Douglas, and J. C. Dorsett, Clerk Superior Court of Douglas county.

dec10,1875—d&w12m

W. L. MARLER. HENRY PERRY.

### MARLER & PERRY, Attorneys at Law,

GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention given to collections. Will practice in the courts of Hall, Jackson, Banks, Dawson, Lumpkin, White and Rabun counties.

june20,1876—d1y

### H. W. BALDWIN. Attorney at Law

MADISON, GEORGIA.

REFERENCES—Dr. Jno. B. Minor, Prof. Law Univ. Va.; Hon. A. H. Stephens, Judge Augustus Reese, Judge Geo. T Bartlett, Col Geo. W. Adair. june9—1tf

### JACKSON & THOMAS, Attorneys at Law,

No. 4 Broad Street, ATHENS, GA.

WILL practice in the Courts of the State. march 1, 1876—d1y

### C A. THORNWELL, Attorney at Law,

ROME, GEORGIA.

SPECIAL attention [illegible] collections. mar10,1876—d12m

### J. A. McWHORTER, Attorney at Law,

GREENESBORO, GEORGIA

WILL give prompt attention to the business intrusted to his care. Will attend regularly the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Collection of claims a specialty.

march12,1876—d1y

### O. A. LOCHRANE, Attorney at Law,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

mar22—dtf

HENRY JACKSON, J. H. LUMPKIN Reporter of Supreme Court.

### JACKSON & LUMPKIN, Attorneys at Law,

21½ ALABAMA STREET.

PRACTICE in the State and Federal Courts Special attention given to business before the Supreme Court. mar9—dtf

### EDWARD J. REAGAN, Attorney at Law,

HAMPTON, GEORGIA.

PRACTICES in Henry and adjoining counties. Special attention given to commercial and other collections.

nov5,1875—d1y

HOKE SMITH. W. M. JACKSON.

### SMITH & JACKSON, Attorneys at Law,

James' Bank Block, ATLANTA, GA.

oct22—d3mo

## THE RHEUMATIC CURED IN NO TIME.

**Instantaneous Relief. Price, $2.00 per Bottle.**

Wholesale druggists will receive samples free of charge in order to try same on poor people. No agents. Address direct HERMANN COHEN, (Chemist), 36 & 38 Cedar Street, New York.

oct4—d&w

## 25 PER CENT. SAVED!

LIQUOR FLAVORS, to manufacture all kinds of Liquors with full directions: also French Flavoring Extracts, for Confectioners and Soda Water. Apply direct to SALING COHEN & CO. 36 and 38 Cedar street, New York. No agents! oct4—d&w

## NOTICE TO DROVERS. Feed and Sale Stable

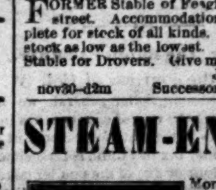
MACON, GEORGIA.

FORMER Stable of Feagin & Heath, on Poplar street. Accommodations are ample and complete for stock of all kinds. Lots to rent or feed stock as low as the lowest. Sleeping rooms over Stable for Drovers. Give me a trial.

J. S. STEWART, Successor to Feagin & Heath.

nov30—d2m

## STEAM-ENGINES!



More effective and more complete, and more readily adapted to the various mechanical and agricultural uses than any other in the market. Practical improvements accumulated from twenty year's manufacturing experience with reputation maintained and success established Send for Circulars, descriptive, and containing testimonials concerning our Portable Stationary, and Agricultural Steam Engines.

WOOD, TABER & MORSE, EATON, MADISON CO., N. Y.

nov12—d3m&w2m

## Brick for Sale.

BEST CITY BRICK at Lowest Cash Prices delivered in any part of the city. Also,

### River Brick,

unsurpassed for pavements. Apply at Yard, corner of Collins and Pine streets, in rear of Col John T. Grant's residence, or at W. D. Grant's new building. J. T. & W. D. GRANT.

oct27—d10w

## B. WOODWARD & CO.,

### Cotton Brokers

WE have special arrangements with our friends in New York for purchase and sale [illegible] dec8—d6m

## 5,000 Oranges.

JUST RECEIVED, 5,000 fine Florida Oranges. Can't count "em" out. For sale by J. H. KETNER,

dec9-d1t At Kennesaw Mills Flour [illegible]

## Am Daily Receiving

BUTTER, EGGS, Dressed Poultry, Tennessee Sausage (all pork) in 50 lb. cans. Have, also, a full supply of Northern Apples, [illegible] [illegible] Flour, Meal, New Orleans [illegible]

---

## Relief for the Afflicted.

## DR. RICE,

37 Court Place, LOUISVILLE, KY.,

A regularly educated and legally qualified physician and the most successful, as his practice will prove.

Cures all forms of PRIVATE, CHRONIC and SEXUAL DISEASES.

Spermatorrhea and Impotency, as the result of self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and producing some of the following effects: Nervousness, Seminal Emissions, (night emissions by dreams), Dimness of Sight, Defective Memory, Physical Decay, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society of Females, Confusion of Ideas, Loss of Sexual Power, &c., rendering marriage improper or unhappy, are thoroughly and permanently cured. SYPHILIS positively cured and entirely eradicated from the system; Gonorrhea, GLEET, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia, (or Rupture), Piles and other private diseases quickly cured.

It is self-evident that a physician who pays special attention to a certain class of diseases, and treating thousands annually, acquires great skill. Physicians knowing this fact often recommend persons to my care. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent privately and safely by mail or express anywhere.

Cures Guaranteed in all Cases undertaken.

Consultations personally or by letter free and invited. Charges reasonable and correspondence strictly confidential.

A PRIVATE COUNSELOR

Of 200 pages, sent to any address, securely sealed, for thirty (30) cents. Should be read by all. Address as above. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays, 2 to 4 P. M.

aug9—d&w1y

## MARRIAGE SECRETS,

[illegible] Marriage Guide illustrated with numerous engravings from life teaches all the inquisitive should know o. Courtship, Marriage, the Physiological Mysteries and Revelations of the Sexual system, how to cure all kind of Diseases, with hundreds of valuable receipts who should marry, the impediments to marriage, their nature and cure. Treats on all Diseases, fully explaining their causes, symptoms and means to cure; it is the only reliable scientific work of the kind ever published, and is complete in every respect. Sent securely sealed on receipt of 50 cts. Address, Dr. [illegible] North Fifth street [illegible]

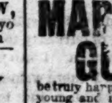
## MANHOOD RESTORED

Victims of youthful imprudence who have tried in vain every known remedy, will learn of a simple prescription, FREE, for the speedy cure of nervous debility, premature decay, lost manhood, and all disorders brought on by excesses. Any druggists has the ingredients. Address DAVIDSON & CO., 86 Nassau St., N. Y. oct30—deod&w1y

## DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY

No. 12 N. Eighth St. ST. LOUIS, MO.

Thirty years experience in the treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases of both sexes.



Dr. BUTTS' Marriage Guide A Physiological View of Marriage for the married and those contemplating marriage, on the mysteries of reproduction and the secret infirmities of youth and womanhood. An illustrated book of 260 pages, for private reading, which should be kept under lock and key. Sent under seal for 50 cts.

A PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE on all diseases of a Private Nature in both sexes, the abuses and disorders of the sexual system, and the means of cure, 150 pages with engravings, sent under seal for 25 cts.

MEDICAL ADVICE on Sexual and Chronic Diseases, Seminal Weakness, Catarrh, Cancer, Rupture, the Opium Habit, &c., a 50 page book sent under seal for 10 cts. All three books containing 460 pages of everything worth knowing on the subject, [illegible] secured sealed on receipt of 60 cts Address, Dr. Butts' Dispensary, No.12 N. 8th [illegible] established 1847.

## MARRIAGE GUIDE

An illustrated work 27 pages, a private counselor to the married and marriageable on the mysteries of the sexual system, its abuses, etc., latest discoveries in the science of reproduction; how to be truly happy in the married relation. Male and female, young and middle aged should read and preserve it; contains information, which no one can afford to be without; on how to preserve the health, and complexion; to give to faded cheeks the freshness of youth, the only true Marriage Guide in the world. Price 50c by Mail. The author may be consulted personally or by mail on any of the subjects mentioned in his works. Dr. A. G. OLIN, 187 Washington St., Chicago D[illegible]

### A GREAT DISCOVERY.

By the use of which every family may give their Linen that brilliant polish peculiar to fine laundry work. Saving time and labor in ironing, more than its entire cost. Warranted. Ask for Dobbins'.

DOBBINS, BRO., & CO., 13 N. Fourth st., Philadelphia.

P. & T. DODD & CO., Sole Agents, Atlanta

ar21-d&wt

## THOMPSON'S RESTAURANT

### Important to the Public.

ON and after Monday, the 20th of March, 1876, I shall adopt the following Bill of Fare at Restaurant for the benefit of the public. I will furnish BREAKFAST from 6 to 9 o'clock a. m. from

**25 to 50 cts each.**

Dinner from 12 m. to 3 p. m., at from

**25 to 50 cents.**

Supper from 6 to 9 p. m., from

**25 to 50 cents.**

Also, I will hereafter furnish all special orders at reduced prices.

mar19—dtf R. G. THOMPSON

## Lot for Sale.

A GILT-EDGE LOT on the west side of Broad street, between the Coal Yard and Mitchell streets, for sale on reasonable terms.

Apply to R. C. YOUNG.

oct25—dtf

## For Port Royal, S. C.

### The Steamship MONTGOMERY.

CAPTAIN CHESTER,

(Steamship CITY OF DALLAS follows on 5th.)

WILL sail from Pier 20, East River, New York, on Friday, 1st prox., at 3 o'clock p. m. Rates to Augusta, Macon, Atlanta, and interior points, guaranteed as low as by other lines. For further information apply to

CHAS. B. CROWELL, Agent, 203 Broadway, N. Y.

L L. McCLESKEY, Freight Agent, nov5—d1m 66 Alabama St., Atlanta Ga.

## Monroe Female College,

FORSYTH, GEORGIA.

THE Spring Session of this Institution will open Monday, January 22d, 1877, and close Commencement Day, July 11th. Cheap board and cheap tuition, so desirable under present circumstances, are offered at the following LOW AND REDUCED RATES:

| | |
|---|---|
| Board, lights and fuel included, per annum | $120 |
| Tuition in academic classes | $35 and $[illegible] |
| Tuition in Collegiate classes per annum | $50 |
| Lessons in Music | $[illegible] |
| Drawing, Painting and French each | $50 |

The Boarding Department, under the supervision Cyrus H. Sharp, will supply the comforts and necessaries of life. The presence of teachers with the pupils will give protection and give all the advantages of a home school.

For further particulars apply to R. T. ASBURY, or S. G. HILLYER

dec7—d2w

## Brick for Sale.

200,000 BRICK always on hand at Reduced Prices. I am also prepared to BUILD ROCK or BRICK MASONRY at short notice and prices to suit the times Call on

PAT LYNCH, Builder and Contractor

or leave orders at J. J. & P. W. Lynch's, No [illegible] Decatur street. oct28—d6mo

WINSHIP IRON WORKS SAW MILLS, GRIST MILLS MILL GEARING SHAFTING, PULLEYS &C. HORSE POWERS, SORGHUM MILLS THE CELEBRATED WINSHIP COTTON GIN THE WINSHIP COTTON PRESS FOR STEAM, HORSE OR HAND POWER ADDRESS WINSHIP & BRO. SEND FOR CIRCULARS ATLANTA GA.

## CLOSING OUT OF FALL STYLES

— OF —

## FINE MILLINERY.

WE are now closing out our Fall Styles of fine Millinery at Greatly Reduced Prices. All those economically or artistically inclined, will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock. [illegible] HATS, BONNETS and RIBBONS [illegible]

---

## Clothing and Furnishings

OUR

## $12 SUITS,

All-Wool Cassimere. Cut in Sack and Frock for Business Wear.

OUR

## $14 SUITS,

The best in the market, very Stylish.

OUR

## $15, $16, $17, $18 $20, SUITS

FOR BUSINESS WEAR,

AND

OUR

## $15 TO $30 Fine Dress Suits.

SEE THEM, TRY THEM, BUY THEM.

## HAAS BROS. O. K. CLOTHING STORE,

32 Whitehall Street.

## New Advertisements.

☞ READY FOR AGENTS—THE

### CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION DESCRIBED AND ILLUSTRATED.

A graphic pen-picture of its history grand buildings, wonderful exhibits, curiosities, great days, etc. Profusely illustrated, *thoroughly popular,* and very cheap. *Is selling immensely.* 5,000 AGENTS wanted. Send for full particulars This is the chance of *100 years* to coin money fast. Get the only reliable history. HUBBARD BROS., Pubs., 733 Sansom street, Philadelphia, Pa.

CAUTION Be not deceived by premature books assuming to be "official," and telling what will happen in August and September.

## J. & P. COATS

have been awarded a Medal and Diploma at the Centennial Exposition and commended by the Judges for

"SUPERIOR STRENGTH —AND— EXCELLENT QUALITY —OF— SPOOL COTTON."

SEAL. A. T. OSBORN, Director General. J. R. HAWLEY, Pres. ALEX. G. BOTELER, Secre'y pro tem

25 Extra Fine Mixed Cards, with name, 10 cts., post-paid. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

$55 to $77 a Week to Agents Samples FREE. P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

## Centennial Reduction in Advertising.

Three thousand, two hundred and fifty dollars worth of newspaper advertising, at publishers' schedule rates, given for $700, and a three months' note accepted in payment from advertisers of responsibility. A printed list, giving Name, Character, Actual Daily and Weekly Circulation, and Schedule Rates of Advertising, sent free to any address Apply to Geo. P. Rowell & Co, Newspaper Advertising Agents, 41 Park Row New York.

dec5—d&w4w

## Dry Goods and Clothing.

### THE OLD RELIABLE STORE —OF— M. MENKO & BRO

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

### Clothing Dry Goods —AND— Furnishing Goods.

WE are now daily receiving our large and elegant new stock of goods just from market. We shall expect all of our old customers to trade with us, and many new ones.

We will make it to the interest of the public to deal with us

M. MENKO & BRO., Corner Whitehall and Alabama streets, Opposite James' Bank

sep17-6m

## The Howe Machine.

### THE LIGHT RUNNING "OLD RELIABLE" Howe Sewing Machine!

POINTS OF SUPERIORITY.

Simplicity and Perfection of Mechanism.

Durability—will last a Lifetime.

Range of Work—without a parallel.

Perfection of Stitch and Tension.

Ease of Operation and Management.

Self-adjusting Take-up.

Adjustable Head.

### Every Machine Warranted

☞ If you are thinking of buying, and are prejudiced in favor of any particular machine, at least examine the "Howe" before you purchase.

TERMS REASONABLE.

### THE HOWE MACHINE CO.

A. M. B. GRAHAM, MANAGER,

41 Broad Street, corner Alabama, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

nov21—dtf

WE SELL

## Gillet's Cream Dry Hop Yeast

| | |
|---|---|
| A. C. & B. F. Wyly. | Jas. R. Wylie & Co. |
| Boynton Bros. | W. L. Hubbard & Co. |
| J. W. Goldsmith, | Fuller & Smith, |
| T. J. Dabney, | Dunn, Ogletree & Co. |
| T. J. Lowry & Bro. | McMillan & Snow. |
| P. & G. T. Dodd & Co. | Hunt, Rankin & Lamar, |

Williams, Langston & Crane.

oct17—d3m

A FORTUNE FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR. FIRST DOLLAR QUARTERLY DRAWING, at New Orleans, Tuesday, January 2, 1877.

## Louisiana State Lottery Comp'y

This Institution was regularly incorporated by the Legislature of the State for Educational purposes in 1868, with a Capital of $1,000,000, to which it has since added a reserve fund of $350,000. Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. The month of 1877 opens with the following scheme:

CAPITAL PRIZE, $15,000.

1 Prize $10,000. 1 Prize $5,000.

1866 Prizes, Amounting to $50,000.

100,000 TICKETS AT

ONLY ONE DOLLAR EACH

Write for Circulars or send orders to CHAS. T. HOWARD, New Orleans, La. Or to R. FERNANDES, Savannah, Ga.

The First Regular Quarterly Drawing on February 4, 1877. Tickets $10 each Capital Prize $50,000. dec5—d&w1m

## PRESCRIPTION FREE.

FOR THE SPEEDY CURE of Seminal Weakness, Lost Manhood and all disorders brought on by indiscretion or excess. [illegible]

---

## Foreign [illegible]

CINCINNATI [illegible]

ESTABLISHED [illegible]

## J. T. Warren & Co.

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS OF

## Foreign Fruits,

— AND —

## FANCY GROCERIES,

64 and 66 West Second [illegible]

CINCINNATI, OHIO

sep18—d3mo

## THE GLOBE Rolling Mill Company

IRON, STEEL AND WIRE WORKS,

FENCE WIRE AND FENCE [illegible]

42 and 44 W. Second St., C[illegible]

All kinds of Scrap Iron purchased [illegible] taken in exchange for Iron.

## Undertakers.

### C. H. SWIFT, Ag't

FOR

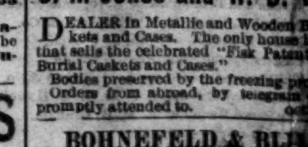
### O. H. Jones and W. D. Luckie

DEALER in Metallic and Wooden Burial Caskets and Cases. The only house in the city that sells the celebrated "Fisk Patent Metallic Burial Caskets and Cases."

Bodies preserved by the freezing process. Orders from abroad, by telegraph or letter, promptly attended to. oct[illegible]

### BOHNEFELD & BLILEY, Undertakers & Cabinet Makers,

Cor. of Marietta and Forsyth Streets, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.



WE have now and will keep constantly on hand the best assortment of Coffins, Burial Cases and Caskets, with the latest improvements on the "OLD FISK" patterns, and decidedly "superior" in style, workmanship, finish, and the most elegant production of the art,

☞ with greatly reduced prices. ☞ Manufactured by Crane, Breed & Co., the leading house in the United States.

Hearses and Carriages furnished in any style and quantity, at the lowest rates.

All orders from or abroad will have prompt attention and our personal supervision.

Gilt-Edge Furniture, Wood Carving [illegible] terms, made to order

aug28-eod1y CHARLES BOHNEFELD, FRANCIS X. BLILEY.

## Centennial Route.

### THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE

LOUISVILLE & CINCINNATI

### SHORT LINE RAILROAD.

The Quickest, Best & Only R[illegible]

With which Passengers from the South [illegible] direct connection at Louisville with

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars

To Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, [illegible]

### New York

And other [illegible] cities

### Without Change

This is the only line running [illegible] Southern Sleeping Cars from New Orleans, Mobile, Jackson, Miss., Montgomery, Greenville, Decatur, Jackson, Tenn., and Nashville to Cincinnati without change, connecting at that point with lines running Pullman and Wagner Palace Cars to Toledo, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Baltimore, Washington, Sandusky, Cleveland, Buffalo, Albany, Salamanca, and New York without change.

This is the only line running its entire trains between Louisville and Cincinnati, and the only line by which passengers from the South on the Eastern and Northern Cities (not in [illegible] Sleeping Cars) can avoid a tedious haul through the city of Louisville, by changing cars at Short Line Junction with L. & Ct. R. R., three miles south of the city, where an elegant Dining Hall is located, under the management of the [illegible] Companies.

Through Sleepers from Atlanta, [illegible] Little Rock, Memphis [illegible] connection at Short Line Junction with [illegible] Sleepers to New York, Philadelphia, [illegible] cities via this line.

### During the Centennial

Exhibition at Philadelphia Tickets via this line will be sold at all ticket offices in the South and Southwest at greatly reduced rates. ASK FOR TICKETS VIA

### LOUISVILLE & THE SHORT LINE

No Other Line Can [illegible]

C. R. KELLY, Gen'l Ticket Agent. JOHN KILKENNY, Gen'l Pass. Agent. JOHN MAC LEOD, Gen'l Sup't, Louisville [illegible]

aug8—dtf

## White Lead.

W. H. GREGG, Prest. F. V. RICKWELL, [illegible]

### SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD C[illegible]

SOUTHERN COMPANY WARRANTED STRICTLY PURE WHITE LEAD IN BLEACHED OIL ST. LOUIS.

Every package of this Company's brand Strictly Pure White Lead bears the following guarantee:

"The White Lead contained in this package is guaranteed by the manufacturers, the SOUTHERN WHITE LEAD CO., St. Louis, [illegible] contain no adulteration whatever [illegible] entirely of perfectly [illegible] carbonate of Lead and Linseed Oil, [illegible] to Chemical Analysis [illegible] Pipe Test."

The name of this Company is [illegible] STRICTLY PURE LEAD. It is [illegible] second or inferior quality. So [illegible] White Lead branded [illegible] are absolutely [illegible] PURE ARTICLE.

For Sale by Dealers [illegible] throughout the [illegible]

For sale by [illegible] & CO. and GEO. [illegible] HOWARD, 47 [illegible]

oct31—[illegible]

### [illegible] Merchants [illegible]

No. 16 Alabama [illegible] Peace's Building [illegible]

would respectfully call your attention to [illegible]

### FALL OPENING

which will comprise all the latest styles of [illegible] and English novelties.

### SPENCE & JARM[illegible]

### Business W[illegible]

FINE C[illegible]

...Daily Constitution.

COUNTY NOMINEES.

For Ordinary, DANIEL PITTMAN.
For Sheriff, A. M. PERKERSON.
For Clerk, JAMES D. COLLINS.
For Tax Collector, SAM R. HOYLE.
For Tax Receiver, J. O. HARRIS.
For Treasurer, C. M. PAYNE.
For Surveyor, B. F. WALKER.
For Coroner, WM KILE.

## Preferred Locals.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. W... McNAUGHT & CO.
...e Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our ... mar22-dtf

Is Your ... Worth 10 Cents? ... everywhere, and ... complains of some disease during their ... When sick, their object is to get well: now ... plainly that no person in this world that is ... with Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint and its ... such as Indigestion, Costiveness, Sick ...dache, Sour Stomach, Heart Burn, palpitation ... Heart, Depressed Spirits, Biliousness, etc., ... take GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER without ... relief and cure. If you doubt this, go to your Druggist and get a Sample Bottle for 10 cents and try it. Regular size 75 cents. Two doses will relieve you.
HUNT, RANKIN & LAMAR, ... Wholesale Agents.

Wh... Pine Sashes, Doors, Blinds, ... Mouldings, etc., at the lowest ... of the best quality. All orders will ... prompt attention.
JENNINGS & ASHLEY, 31 and 33 Broad street, near Bridge.
JENNINGS & Co, ...-d3mo-n4-1 38 Decatur street.

### New Advertisements.

...ch mirror for sale—T. R Ripley.
...Seance George Everett.
...house for rent—T. A. Chastain.
...son's liquid whiting—Druggists.
...Gloves—M. Rich.
...rooms to rent—179 Collins st.
...—M. & J. Hirsch.
...ked to order—C. Goetting.
..., etc—J. L. Trimble & Co.
... china sets—McBride.
... American perfumes.
... and lanterns—John T. Hagan.
... hand writing taught—W. E. H. Searcy.
... clothing—A. & S. Rosenfeld.
Pictures, etc, for sale—W. R. Honea.
Macon and Brunswick R. R. for sale or lease.
Attention, Grangers—Castleberry & Co.
Notice in bankruptcy—M. K. Stovall,
Castors spoons and forks—McBride.
The cheapest groceries—A. M. Lewin & Co.
... corner for rent—F. P. or W. H. Howell.
The Howe Machine—A. M. B. Graham.
Holiday goods—M. Rich.
13 room residence for rent—G. W. Adair.
Hostetter's stomach bitters,
Billiard table wanted—lox box 8, Athens.
Fancy goods at bargains—McBride.
Millinery and fancy goods—Mrs. O. A. Speigle.
Christmas presents—J. L. Trimble & Co.
Three boarders wanted Pleasant Home.
Bell mansion for rent—G. W. Adair.
Fire crackers Hagan.
Underwear—M. & J. Hirsch.
Bargains in fact—174 Whitehall street.
Globules—Dr J. H. McLean.
Toilet sets—McBride.
Great bargains—R. O. Douglass.
Flour advancing—N. Long & Co.
It is settled beyond doubt—A & S. Rosenfeld.
Young man wanted—R. S. Dashell.
Dr. Price's flavoring extracts.
Corsets at 25 cents—M. Rich.
Crockery, etc., for sale—T. R. Ripley.
5th Baptist festival—188 Decatur street.
Carriages at Smith's carriage shop.
Notice in bankruptcy—James B. Park.
Gillet's double extracts.
Position as teacher wanted—Miss D. Somers.
Finished at last—John Keely.
Christmas—A. M. Lewin & Co.
Tea, dinner and chamber sets—McBride.
Cottage for rent—Mrs J. Kennedy.
For Christmas—M. Rich.
Blow your own horn—Hagan.
Christmas presents—George Sharp, Jr.
A. & W. Pt R R schedule change.
Christmas tricks—C. Goetting.
Christmas presents by express—J. M. O'Brien.
Goods to suit the weather—A. O. M. Gay.
Dr Willson's whiting—Druggists.
Toys and baskets below cost.
Immense sacrifice in dress goods—A. Howell.
Vases, etc—McBride.
New frame house for sale—76 Spring street,
Six room house on Peachtree for rent.
Cloaks—M. Rich.
House for rent—69 Fair street.
Attention, capitalists—Marcus A. Bell & Son.
Our boys clothing—A. & S Rosenfeld.
Turkish and roman baths—Dr. Wilson.
Insurance notice—R. S. Dashell.
$18 suits—M. & J. Hirsch.
Residence for rent—W. D. Chipley.
Sheriff's sale—Moses M. Moses.
Notice in bankruptcy—J. H. W. Pennington.
Chinese lanterns—Hagan.
Written document, etc., lost—Amos Fox.
To sweethearts and beaux—A. M. Lewin & Co.
150 bustles—M. Rich.
Christmas presents—McBride & Co.
Dr. Price's cream baking powder.

### Cakes Baked to Order.

Parties in need of Cakes of any variety or quality, ornamented or plain, will be made and baked to order at reasonable prices at C. GOETTING'S, dec3-d2t No. 45 Peachtree street.

### Christmas Tricks

In abundance. The largest stock and the greatest variety of imported and domestic Toys, Fire Works, Fancy Cakes, Confectioneries, &c., that has ever been brought to this market, will be found at C. GOETTING'S, dec10 d2t No. 45 Peachtree street.

### ...Benevolent Association Annual Meeting.

The third annual meeting of the At... Benevolent Society will be held at DeGive's Opera house on THURSDAY NIGHT NEXT the 14th instant. The programme which will appear in our next issue will be an interesting one. GOVERNOR ELECT A. H. COLQUITT, will deliver the annual address, and speeches ... by other distinguished gentlemen. Among the ... men named are Hon. O. A. Lochrane, ... Peeples, Judge James Jackson, Col. ... and Gov. Brown. The musical programme is under the charge of Prof. Schultz ... Madame Schultze have consented to appear upon the occasion. They will be assisted by Miss Lewis H. Clarke, Mrs. Snook, and ... of our popular singers, and a fine vocal entertainment may be expected. ... Mallon, whose fine reading last year won ... hearty applause, will read one or more se... The election of officers for the ensuing year will close the exercises. The ladies of the society desire great credit for the noble work they are doing, and we trust ... secure a generous support. Let DeGive's ... on Thursday night. Mr. DeGive ... donates the use of the opera house, and there will be no charge for admission.

### Another Lawyer Hatched.

Of making books there is no end, it is said, and I think the same is true of lawyers. The supply will never fall short of the demand, as things now go. On Thursday last, in the superior court of this city, a most popular and worthy young man from Bulloch county, Ala., Mr. George C. Spann, son of Major William R. Spann, of Suspension, was admitted to the Fulton county bar, after a rigid and very successful examination by some of the ablest lawyers in the state, including ex-Chief Justice Lochrane, Judge Trippe, General Gartrell and Solicitor General Glenn, who highly complimented Mr. Spann on his fine preparation for the successful practice of law. This young gentleman is a nephew of Judge J. D. Cunningham, formerly of Montgomery, but who is now a leading lawyer in this city, and has been studying in his uncle's office for the past year. As he is a young man of model habits, and a close student, his future has much of promise to cheer the hearts of his many friends in Alabama.—Atlanta Correspondence of Columbus Enquirer.

### Judge Pittman's Position in Relation to the Public Schools of Atlanta.

Judge Pittman is opposed to the whole system of free schools as they exist in Atlanta. With the present debt hanging over her, like a ..., he thinks the city has as much as ... to attend strictly to things properly ... municipal affairs, without em... educational system, which of right ... state, where the Constitution places ... bad enough, in all conscience, ... a free school system to compel ... experiment ... the doubtful ... designed by Provi... ers and field hands, and ... speaking, pay no tax. He ... school tax levied by the city ... constitutional, and therefore ... courts should so hold were ... thinks it impracticable and ... any public school to the same ... efficiency that private schools ... thinks that the city council ... whole system as soon as possi... turn the use of the school ... State. He thinks a city can ... municipal taxes, a much ... to draw capital ...

# Christmas Trix.

We have in Store (Cunningham's Warehouse) the following:
One thousand barrels finest hand-picked Michigan, Baldwin's and Spies.
Twenty thousand fresh Ruatan Cocoanuts,
Two hundred and fifty bunches Yellow Bananas,
Thirty to Fifty thousand bright Sweet Oranges (weekly,)
Also, California Pears, Raisins, Choice English Citron in 7 lb. boxes, Currants. Malaga Grapes in 25 lb. half barrels, Nuts of all kinds, Figs, Peanuts, Canned Goods and Fancy Groceries. All at the Lowest Cash Prices.

W. F. STOKES & CO.
17 Alabama Street,
nov22-dim,2,3,4clp Wholesale Fruit and Produce.

## THE JUBILEE.

*HOW THE GOOD WORK WAS PUSHED ON YESTERDAY.*

**Enthusiasm Among All Classes of Citizens—Preparations for the Magnificent Demonstration—Everybody in the State Invited to be Present.**

Preparations for Tuesday night's demonstration were pushed on yesterday with an enthusiasm that will not fail to make it an epoch in Georgia's history.

The citizens' meeting yesterday at twelve o'clock at the chamber of commerce was largely attended, and every committee reported

GRATIFYING PROGRESS.

Our people everywhere are taking an active and earnest part.

Dr. R. D Spalding occupied the chair.

Dr. James F. Alexander, of the committee on arrangements, reported that the Georgia and West Point railroads had already consented to pass visitors here for one fare, and that the other roads had not yet been heard from, but were expected to do the same. Colonel Clark, of the committee on speakers, reported that a number of prominent men had been engaged for short addresses.

Capt. Thomas, of the committee on music, reported that Ford's band, of from ten to fifteen pieces, had offered their services for $50; also, that he would open a correspondence with the Marietta, Jonesboro, Stone Mountain and other bands. The meeting unanimously instructed the commitee to accept Ford's offer.

THE COMMITTEE ON TORCHES,

through Mr. Cap Joyner, reported that they had seen Messrs Hunnicutt & Bellingrath, who had consented to furnish 250 tin torches for nine cents apiece, to be delivered by dinner time Tuesday. It was resolved that this number be increased to 500, and the committee were further instructed to procure at the lowest price oil, wicks and staffs for the same.

It was also resolved that as many as possible of our visitors from the country be requested to come on horseback. It is intended to make this an imposing feature of the celebration. Also to bring wagons loaded with fat pine torches. We will need them all. Citizens who desire tin torches of their own can get them complete, with staff and wick, at any of our tin shops, for 15 cents.

THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPARENCIES

reported through Dr. A. R. Alley that they could get fifty transparencies, to cost, complete, not less than $3 00. They were ordered to go ahead and procure them. Some of the designs, as already determined upon by this committee, are as follows:

"Tilden and Hendricks;" "Indiana," represented by Blue Jeans Williams;" "New York;" "Georgia;" "Oregon;" "South Carolina," represented by Wade Hampton; "Florida," by Governor Joseph E. Brown, and others.

On motion of Mr. J. F. Burke, a committee of three consisting of Messrs. Burke, E. Y. Clarke and M. H. Tuller were appointed to wait upon the United States authorities here, and request the use of their flags for decorating purposes, the committee pledging themselves to return them safe and uninjured.

It was unanimously resolved that no firing of crackers, shooting of cannon or fire arms be allowed. In this connection we publish, by request, the following notice from the chief of police:

POLICE HEAD QUARTERS,
ATLANTA, Dec. 9, 1876.

*Editors Constitution:* Please announce that the use of tin horns and fireworks on the streets will not be tolerated during the march of the torchlight procession next Tuesday night because prohibited by the city ordinances, and because the committee of arrangements desire that their use shall not be allowed. Respectfully,
J. A. ANDERSON,
Chief of police.

A resolution was also adopted earnestly requesting all citizens who can do so, to turn out with transparencies of their own to help the illumination.

The meeting then adjourned, with the understanding that the committees were to assemble at half-past seven o'clock at the office of Colonel Thomas Magill.

LAST EVENING'S MEETING.

The meeting of the committees last evening at Colonel Magill's office was very largely attended, and much business transacted.

The papers were again requested to invite all good citizens of Georgia to meet with us on Tuesday night, and bring their horses, where convenient, and torches. A cordial invitation is also extended to the brass bands of all our neighboring towns to come and participate.

The meeting was organized with Dr. James F. Alexander in the chair.

The committee on railroads reported that every road leading here, with the exception so far of the Central road, had agreed to bring visitors here for half fare. This road was expected to follow suit.

Colonel E. F. Hoge, chief marshal, announced the following route for the procession which was unanimously agreed to.

THE ROUTE.

Form on Marietta street, right resting on Broad; down Broad to Alabama; down Alabama to Whitehall; down Whitehall to Peters; down Peters to Pryor; up Pryor to Alabama; down Alabama to Loyd; up Loyd to Wall, passing in front of the Markham House; up Wall to Pryor; up Pryor to Decatur, passing in front of the Kimball House; up Decatur to Whitehall, passing the National hotel; up Peachtree to Oak; up Oak to Ivy; up Ivy to Merritt's avenue; down Ivy to Houston; up Houston to Peachtree; down Peachtree to Walton; up Walton to Marietta; down Marietta to the Markham house.

It was further resolved that the speaking should take place from a stand in front of the Markham House. Mr. Owens, the energetic proprietor, will have the hotel illuminated from top to bottom, and a bonfire in the street.

Also, that the citizens of the city generally, and especially those along the line of march, be requested to illuminate their houses. The committee trust that this will be attended to. No speaking will be permitted until after the march and the procession has reached the Markham House.

WHO ARE INVITED TO SPEAK.

The committee on speakers announced that they had invited the following distinguished gentleman:

Hon. John Young Brown, of Kentucky.
General Wade Hampton, of South Carolina.
Gov. Zeb Vance, of North Carolina.
Senator John T. Morgan, of Alabama.
Attorney General Cocke, of Florida.
Judge Clifford Anderson, Senator Thomas Simmons and Hon. Thos. Hardeman, of Macon; and Major J. B. Cummings of Augusta.
Gen. P. M. B Young of Cartersville, Hon. George N. Lester, Hon. A. R. Lawton of Savannah, Col. J. Wofford, Hon. Joel A. Billups of Madison,
His excellency Gov. James M. Smith, Gen. A. H. Colquitt, Ex-Gov. Joseph E Brown, Gen. L. J. Gartrell, Judge O. A. Lochrane, Col. L. J. Glenn and Judge John C. Hopkins.

All of these have been invited by letter or telegram, and some will positively be present.

THE PROGRAMME.

The programme of the exercises has not yet been fully determined upon, but will be published Tuesday morning. It is however determined upon that the head of the column will move precisely as the clock strikes seven. All taking part in the procession should be on hand by six o'clock at the latest, so that they may be assigned places. The points of order for the horsemen, foot men, wagons, music, &c., will be published on Tuesday.

Col. Hoge offered the following which was adopted:

Resolved, That the several companies composing the fire department of the city are earnestly requested to join in the procession on Tuesday evening with engines and trucks and in full uniform.

The finance committee request all of those citizens who have not yet contributed, to come forward and do so at once. They will need every cent of money they can get, and amounts handed to any of their members will be most thankfully received. Contributions will also be received at the stores of Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.

The committees adjourned to meet again on Monday evening at half past seven o'clock.

Mr. R. S. Dashiell is no longer connected with us in business, he having made other arrangements with the "Southern Underwriters Association," of Raleigh, North Carolina.
JAMES H. LOW & CO., General Insurance Agents.
dec8-d2t No. 3 Whitehall street.

Large Lot Ladies' and Misses' Cloaks just received at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

## THE "SPERRITS."

**An Interview with Mr. George Everett, the Medium, who will Appear at DeGive's Opera House To-morrow Night—Interesting Resume of his Career—How he Came to Leave the Law to Plead for the People of the Other Shore**

Elsewhere it will be seen that Mr. George Everett will give a spiritual seance at DeGive's opera house on to-morrow evening. Mr. Everett yesterday visited this office and gave us the privilege of an interview which we publish below. He is about twenty-eight years of age, not over five feet eight inches in height, is well built, has dark hair and moustache and dark blue eyes. He is a gentleman of affable manners and pleasing address, and in conversation is exceedingly interesting. The following is the interview which our readers will no doubt relish:

REPORTER—Mr. Everett, while we do not believe in spiritualism and this paper is in no way committed or inclined to it, or leaning toward it, we are none the less willing to do you justice and to give you an opportunity of saying to the public what your ideas are and explaining to them what you think, and how you are able to perform what you ascribe to the aid of disembodied spirits. Where, may I ask, were you born?"

MR EVERETT—"At Lynn, Massachusetts."

REPORTER—"In what denomination were you baptized, if you were baptized at all?"

MR. EVERETT—"In the Methodist Episcopal church, of which my parents and relatives are at this time members."

REPORTER—"Do your parents believe in Spiritualism?"

MR EVERETT—"No they do not. They have never investigated it. I think I could convince them if they would permit me an opportunity; but they have refused me an opportunity."

REPORTER—"Are you a professional man?"

MR. EVERETT—"I am. I was educated in the legal profession."

REPORTER—"Have you ever practiced, and, if so, how long?"

MR EVERETT—"I practiced two years in Boston, where I studied. I am still a member of the Suffolk (Mass.) bar."

REPORTER—"How did you come to be a spiritualist?"

MR EVERETT—"In 1870 while still sceptical as to spiritualism I was led out of curiosity to the investigation of the phenomena. I attended seances given in Boston, and there witnessed manifestations of the crudest form and made through the medium of a common pine table. Never having seen anything of the kind before I was prepared to make light of it, and was confirmed in that disposition upon being informed that I myself possessed extraordinary mediumistic powers. I did not, of course, believe it, but in order to test its truth I followed their instructions and sat at a table by myself, mentally and audibly asking the spirits to assist me, if assist they could, in developing this power which I was said to possess. The result was raps upon the table, once for "no," twice for "uncertain," and three times for "yes," from which I learned a positive confirmation of the previous statement of my mediumship. I then continued to develop this power until 1872, by which time I reached the ability to perform the extraordinary manifestations which the public have witnessed in all the great cities of America."

REPORTER—"Where did you give your first public seance?"

MR. EVERETT—"At the Boylston Museum, Boston, in the presence of all my friends."

REPORTER—"What was the character of the manifestations upon that occasion?"

MR. EVERETT—"They were such as are usually given at my seances. The spirits had instructed me to appear in public, giving me assurances that they would be with me and sustain me in all the promises I had made."

REPORTER—"Well, did they do so?"

MR. EVERETT—"Yes; and one of the best proofs that I can offer you is the testimony of Judge Ladd, of Cambridge, Massachusetts, judge of the Police Court, who recognized his daughter, and conversed with her for several minutes. The form was that of a young lady about nineteen years of age, and was plainly seen by every person in the hall."

REPORTER—"Was this the only manifestation that you had that was recognized and assented to by any of the persons present?"

MR. EVERETT—"No. There were others, but Judge Ladd being the best known gentleman present, I adduce him and his testimony by his permission."

REPORTER—"What followed this?"

MR. EVERETT—"I settled up my law business and determined thereafter, and so stated publicly that night, to devote myself to the development and advancement of spiritualism.

REPORTER—"Could you not have devoted yourself to that purpose and at the same time pursued your profession of law?"

MR. EVERETT—"I could not. I found that whenever I leaned my hand or arm upon a table in a court of justice or elsewhere, my spirit friends would manifest their presence by moving and rapping upon the table, to the great annoyance of the court, my clients and myself. I could do nothing at my profession; the spirits would not allow me; therefore I was compelled to give up the practice of law and surrendered myself to spiritualism. You may laugh at this and regard it in any light you choose, but it is a fact, and a very solemn fact to me."

REPORTER—"Did you continue to give seances in Boston?"

MR. EVERETT—"No; I went out though the New England states, where for one year I continued to give seances, being well received everywhere, and meeting with success both as a medium and in a financial sense. I did, however go back to Boston about every fourth week, where I repeated my seances, having crowded houses, and being well and candidly spoken of by the press of that city."

REPORTER—"After this year in New England, as a spiritual missionary among your own friends, what steps did you take next?"

MR. EVERETT—"For a year I had to take rest, owing to the failure of my health, and during that time I was unable to engage in any business."

REPORTER—"After your year of rest, where did you go?"

MR. EVERETT—"I traveled over New York and through Canada, returning home after an absence of three months, since which time I have made an extended trip through the whole country?"

REPORTER—"What has been your experience with the public?"

MR EVERETT—"It has been altogether favorable, and I have received generally good treatment. The press have given me many favorable notices, and seem disposed to treat me fairly. All I ask is an opportunity, and I can convince the most doubting sceptic that these manifestations are genuine, and that no trickery is used. I am not a Herrman, Anderson or Blitz. I do not profess to be, and yet I can accomplish demonstrations which defy them all. I have had many scientific men try and explain the phenomena which I produce. Among these gentlemen are some of the most eminent professional men in the country. My seances give perfect satisfaction, and all I ask is a quiet audience. The manifestations are given in the light and the committee appointed by the audience are allowed every facility to make a thorough investigation."

REPORTER—"What is your theory about these manifestations, and what is the theory of the spirits who operate through you in regard to these manifestations?"

MR. EVERETT—"I hardly know that my theory would be of any service to you by way of enlightening your readers, for these manifestations depend so much upon conditions, time, atmospheric influence and mental status, that it would scarcely be possible for me to give you a definite idea upon this subject without trespassing upon too much of your space. While the general conditions under which these manifestations are to be made are sufficiently known to me to enable me to make a marvellous use of my power, still the peculiar phase of spiritualism, I do not think, are comprehended by any medium. For instance, when under what we mediums know to be necessary conditions for holding a seance, I am able to give general as well as special answers, materialize hands, faces, limbs, and in fact entire forms; yet I cannot tell what spirits will appear, for what purpose, if any, they may come. Hence it is that the subject of Spiritualism is, in one sense, comprehended, yet in another, in its more delicate and theoretic nature, it is as vague and mysterious as are dreams. You know that ... scientific men hold to the atomic theory, the disintegration of component atoms, and the attractive affinity ascribed to electric or magnetic force. It is unnecessary for me to enter into what would be my theory, for however satisfactory this is to me, it might not be to your readers, for the effects, which result from spiritual ... do violate the known laws of physical nature ... [illegible]

... general character. We will not anticipate what he may do at the public seance at DeGive's to-morrow evening. He will, we predict, not only interest all spiritualists, but do a great deal that is wonderful and astonishing. He will probably have a large audience composed of the most intelligent ladies and gentlemen of our city, as many seats have already been sold. If he does only half as much as he assures us he can do the audience will be entertained beyond the expectation of their most enthusiastic desire.

## THE NEWS BRIGADE.

*A FULL ROSTER OF THE ADVANCE GUARD.*

**Liberal Orders and Quick Sales.**

We promised to give a full list of our outside newsboys—those boys who do not daily convert our counting room into a temporary pandemonium—and we keep the promise with pleasure for we are proud of our new associates in the business of serving the public. Here is the list:

Marietta—Fenn H. Green.
Conyers—Clarence Carr.
Lithonia—Lee Whaley.
Newnan—Paul Hill.
Decatur—G P. Duncan.
Jonesboro—E. L. Hanes, jr.
Madison—Lewis H. Andrews.
LaGrange—David Morgan.
Barnesville—Robt. L Swatts.
Athens—Henry C. Kenny.
Carrollton—Edgar Conyers.
Calhoun—Eddie Dereaux.
Gainesville—W L Simmons.
Acworth—Waddie K. Holmes.
Hampton—Emmett Jackson.
Fairburn—W A. Malone.
Forsyth—Elliott Dunn,
Senoia—Ed. Brantley.
Stone Mountain—Charlie Johnson.
Griffin—Thomas Cauthorn.
Cartersville—H. M. Mountcastle.
Covington—J. J. Spencer, jr.
Milner—H. R. Bloodworth.
Dalton—George Anderson.

This is a fine list, and we are proud of it. We asked for a round hundred, and we expect to get them before long. There are a good many fine towns unsupplied—for example, Greeneville on the Air-Line road; Social Circle on the Georgia road; Grantville and Hogansville on the West Point road, Adairsville, Kingston and Tunnell Hill on the State road. We expect to hear from all of them this week.

WHAT THE BOYS SAY.

Charlie Johnson writes: "I am getting on finely. Everybody likes the CONSTITUTION and waits impatiently for the train to come that brings them. Send me fifteen copies a day." That is pretty good for so small a town.

SENOIA.

Master Eddie Brantley, only ten years old, is doing well in this town. He started out determined "to make a success of it." There is no such word as "fail" in his lexicon.

JONESBORO.

Master Eddie Hanes has succeeded so well that he already proposes to start a "news depot." He is twelve years old. Go slow, and learn the business first.

BARNESVILLE.

Master Robt. L. Swatts enclosed money for an additional number of copies. "The rooster did it," he says.

DALTON.

Master George Anderson considers the train too slow to bring his orders, and occasionally he uses the wires. That's business, but it takes the profits off.

FORSYTH.

Elliott Dunn explains his success by the fact that he has the advantage of having "an intelligent newspaper-reading community to operate in." True enough.

GENERAL SUCCESS.

Most of our boys confine themselves strictly to business in their letters, and that is the reason why we do not specially mention them. Steady orders—that is, so many copies a day for a week—are becoming the rule. The boys are ascertaining how many papers they can sell as a rule. There will be a great many exceptions to the rule, however; for the next three months will be crowded with interesting and exciting events—events that every intelligent man will want to read about.

WE have succeeded in regulating the newsboys on all the trains, and reduced the price of our paper to five cents, except on the Georgia railroad. We wrote to the superintendent about it, and he said he would have it fixed, but the newsboy on this road seems to be a "bigger man than old Grant." We don't sell him any; but he skirmishes around here every morning and pays some one to buy them for him, and then sells them for ten cents on the road. We desire to let the people who travel on this road know that we are not responsible for this price. We furnish the paper to newsboys and news agents at two and a half cents a piece, and one hundred per cent. ought to satisfy any one.

## THE COURTS.

### The Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 16 Augusta | 8 | 19 Eastern | 29 |
| 17 Middle | 4 | 20 Brunswick | 2 |
| 18 Ocmulgee | 1 | | |

ATLANTA, December 9.
AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No. 7. Argument concluded.

No 8. Harris vs Bridges. Habeas corpus, from city court of Augusta. Argued.
C H Cohen, for plaintiff in error.
F W Capers; E M Habersham, by Frank H Miller, contra.

No 9. The Summerville, Macon graded or plank road company vs the Deutcher schuetzen club. Certiorari, from Richmond. Argued.
Frank H Miller, for plaintiff in error.
Barnes & Cumming, contra.

No 10. Worrill vs Barnes. Certiorari, from McDuffie. Argued.
H C Roney, by brief, for plaintiff in error.
Paul C Hudson, contra.

No 11. Beach & Co vs Branch, Son's & Co. Assumpsit, from city court of Augusta.
Barnes & Cumming, for plaintiffs in error.
Frank H Miller contra.

Pending the argument of Mr Cumming, the court adjourned until 10 o'clock a m on Tuesday next.

### Fulton the Banner County.

Through the courtesy of Col. W. L. Goldsmith, the comptroller general, we have seen a list giving the rate of county taxes in the various counties in the state for the present year 1876. The county tax of Fulton is far below the average, only four or five of the smaller counties having lower rate of county taxation. The list is too long to give entire, but we give below a list of a dozen of the larger counties:

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Chatham | 39 | cents on the | $100 00 |
| Coweta | 37½ | do | 100 00 |
| Bibb | 50 | do | 100 00 |
| Bartow | 45 | do | 100 00 |
| Burke | 37½ | do | 100 00 |
| Fulton | 22½ | do | 100 00 |
| Floyd | 57 | do | 100 00 |
| Muscogee | 30 | do | 100 00 |
| Monroe | 10 | do | 100 00 |
| Richmond | 25 | do | 100 00 |
| Troup | 40 | do | 100 00 |
| Whitfield | 30 | do | 100 00 |

Those who are in favor of low taxes and economy" will vote to retain the present incumbent in the ordinary's office. He is the democratic nominee.

### The Latest from Oregon.

Oregon—or as the Irishman once called it, when it was first admitted to the union and he mistook it for a new candidate—Mr O'Regan—has become famous in history, and the sturdy sons of this great state are indebted to the bold stand of Gov. LaFayette Grover for the splendid reputation it has all over the land to-day. Already do we hear of men who are preparing to move from our sunny climate, and the great state of Georgia, and emigrate to this beautiful land, with its rich mountains, and fertile plains. ... has been examined to find out the area of its wealth, and all its approaches. The great seal of this state is now being photographed by all the prominent photographers of the country and ere long the country will be filled with flaming pictures of the emblem of peace and prosperity. This broad seal that makes patriots glad and drives their opponents weeping and wailing to their dark holes. Oregon hats, Oregon shoes, are all the go now, and yesterday a man came into the city and searched all around for a tailor to make him an Oregon suit of clothes. Everybody told him there was but one place in town where he could get suited, and the lightning brigade flashed him along till he reached the place, No. 37 Whitehall, ... the only place in town where you can get an Oregon fit, and that means ... [illegible]

## CHRISTMAS PRESENTS!

As the uncertainty as to the result of the Presidential Election has somewhat delayed the purchase of Holiday Goods thereby shortening the season, I have determined to make such substantial reduction from regular prices, through my entire stock as shall induce an immediate examination and selection, and enable me to give my customers such opportunities for the purchase of just the article wanted, as they may be unable to find a few days before Christmas, when the great number of buyers prevents my giving such attention to each one as I would like to give.

My stock of Diamonds, Swiss and American Watches, fine Jewelry, Gold Guard, Vest and Opera Chains, just received, is of the latest and most choice patterns, and at such prices as will enable the most economical buyers to invest.

My stock of the celebrated Gorham Sterling Silver Ware includes everything from a Napkin Ring to a Silver Tea Set. I call especial attention to my Ice Cream, Salad Dishes and Forks, Berry Bowls, Fruit Stands, Tete a-Tete Sets, and Dessert Sets, and large combinations of Spoons and Forks in cases and trunks, designed expressly for Anniversary, Wedding and Holiday Presents,

It is my intention to sell a better article for the same amount of money than any house in my line in the South.

On Monday, the 11th inst., I hope to begin my Christmas sales, and will offer all of my elegant stock at such low prices as will convince the most skeptical that I am determined to sell.

GEO. SHARP, Jr.,
dec10.tf 34 WHITEHALL ST.

## THE METHODISTS.

*NORTH GEORGIA CONFERENCE.*

**Third Day's Proceedings.**

SPARTA, December 8, 1876.

The day opened inauspiciously, the weather having changed from cold to a constant and soaking rain. Bishop Pierce presided, although suffering from extreme hoarseness and severe cold.

The question taken up at the close of yesterday's conference was resumed.

WHO ARE ADMITTED ON TRIAL?

Augusta district—Selvin L Smith, Elias B Rees, Michael B Turner, Merit J Cofer.
Gainesville district—Robert L Campbell.
LaGrange district—W O Butler.
Rome district—Oliver C Simmons, John H Ellis.
Athens district—Nicholas Z Glenn.

READMITTED.

Gibson C Andrews, a free-will Baptist, applied for admission. Years ago he withdrew from the Methodist church on account of doubts about infant baptism. He joined the free-will Baptists, they recognizing his orders in the Methodist church. Becoming satisfied on the subject of infant baptism, he desired to return to his first love. He was readmitted.

WHAT TRAVELING PREACHERS ELECTED ELDERS?

Eli Smith, Samuel P Jones, Marion L Underwood, William P Smith, Clement C Carr, J S Embry, G W Hardaway, Isaac G Parks, R P Martyn, John D Gray, Wiley T Laine.

WHO ARE DEACONS OF ONE YEAR?

Richard W Rogers, George W Thomas, J W G Watkins, W L Wooten, jr, W H Speer, W L Yarborough, J H Bentley, W R Foote, jr, J E Bonner, W W Lampkin, J T Richardson.

EXAMINATION OF ELDERS.

The characters of the following elders were examined and passed: J W Stipe, J W Baker, W R Branham, Jr, D J Myrick, Thomas A Seals, W G Hanson, W P Lovejoy, H C Christian, A C Thomas, P G Reynolds, J J Singleton, W A Rogers.

THE LEGAL CONFERENCE.

A session of the legal conference was held, Rev W H Potter, president in the chair. The treasurer submitted his report.

H H Parks was elected a member of the board of trustees of the Preachers' Aid society, vice J Lewis, Jr. transferred, and W B Parks, vice G J Pearce deceased.

W Fisk Glenn was elected a member of the board of trustees of the fund of special relief, vice G J Pearce deceased.

The conference was presented with a handsome bronze seal by that eminently good man Joseph S St Watt, the emperor of Oxford. The design was the work of Rev A Means, D. D. In the center of the seal was a Roman cross, surmounted by four branches of the palm tree—the palms signifying joy, victory, and rejoicing. On the right a dove is seen descending in the act of alighting on the cross. On the right of the cross appears an altar with its incense rising, emblematical of the prayers of the saints and the preparation and consecration of the ministry. On the left is the anchor of hope and the cable of faith. An All-seeing Eye overlooks the whole.

In this design the three persons of the Godhead are recognized. The words "North Georgia Conference M. E Church" appear on it.

Resolutions accepting the seal and returning thanks to Messrs Stewart and Means were unanimously adopted by a rising vote.

Rev. Caleb W. Key, chairman of the committee appointed at the last conference to investigate the claim of G. J. Pearce against the LaGrange Female college, made a verbal report that, owing to the death of Rev. G. J. Pearce, the committee were without any data. The committee were accordingly discharged.

Bishop Pierce stated that several years ago Miss Sallie Brown, of Kentucky died, and in her will made bequests to several of the southern Methodist conferences. She bequeathed $2,000 to the Georgia conference. It is probable that the bequest will be paid next spring or summer. As the conference in Georgia had been divided into two conferences, it was necessary to appoint a commissioner to receive the money and divide the fund.

On motion, Bishop Pierce was appointed commissioner to receive and divide the fund.

Bishop Pierce was also authorized to transfer three shares of Central railroad stock to the endowment fund of Emory college. Rev. W. H. Potter was re-elected president, Jesse Boring, vice-president; and H. J. Adams, treasurer.

MINOR MATTERS.

The conference will not get through before Monday evening. Rev. J. B. McFerrin is expected to preach Sunday morning.

Memorial exercises commemorating the death of seven preachers will take place Sunday night.

Rev. Warren A. Candler is actively canvassing for "Our Children," by Haygood, and is meeting with marked success.

John T. Richardson was made a supernumerary.

Several applicants for admission were rejected on account of large families.

The Lord's supper will be celebrated to-night, Rev. H. H Parks leading.

The secretary of the south Georgia conference boasts of being Sweet; we claim for the secretary of the north Georgia conference that he excels in Heidt.

WE desire to call the attention of all who are ruptured to the fact that Dr. Dunshee, of Dr. Marsh's Institute of New York, is stopping at the Markham house, room 43, where he can be consulted free of charge. He has letters from some of our best citizens whom he has relieved and cured. We would advise the afflicted to lose no time in calling on him, so that he may have time to note the progress of his treatment.

### A Wonderful Business.

John Keely, whose advertisement appears in another of our columns, is a living evidence of the success which attends enterprise and integrity in business. Commencing business but a few years ago, he has built up a truly magnificent business; careful never to advertise anything which he has not got; his advertisements are always read with interest and promptly responded to, while, by always having funds on hand, and watching the markets closely, he is always able to give his customers extra good bargains. He sold nearly 300 cloaks during the past week, and will open two full cases of new ones on Monday or Tuesday next. His Black Cashmeres and black Alpacas are simply wonderful, and his blankets "par excellence" for the prices.

Read his advertisement in another column and give him a call. He has just opened an immense lot of Ladies' Ties and Fancy Silk Handkerchiefs for the holiday trade.

### Wanted Everybody

To use Gillet's Double Extracts. They are three to eight times stronger than others. 1t

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder, for excellence is ...

### To the Public.

Having decided to retire from the practice of dentistry, I hereby tender my thanks to my patrons for their past favors and would respectfully recommend to the public my friend and former partner Dr. D. Smith, whom I consider an excellent dentist and one that will give entire satisfaction. Respectfully,
nov19—dsun6m E. S. BILLUPS.

### For Rent Cheap.

A suitable tenant can rent my residence on Peachtree ... The house is perfectly new. Apply ... W. D. C... No. 4 Kimball House ...
dec10-d2t

Dr. Price's Flavoring Extracts ...

STRICTLY PURE
ST. LOUIS WHITE LEAD

Two tons Collier Co's brand,
Two tons Southern Co's brand,
Two tons Missouri Co's brand,
Also the following Eastern brands: John Lucas & Co.'s, perfectly pure. Wadsworth, Martinez & Longman's, perfectly pure. Cumberland White Lead Co.'s, perfectly pure. Hamburg White Lead Co.'s, perfectly pure. Pittsburg White Lead Co.'s brand.
All above warranted as represented under a forfeiture of from one hundred to one thousand dollars. Also in stock 1,200 boxes WINDOW GLASS, and 100 bbls OIL of all kinds, which we guarantee to sell at manufacturer's prices.
DUCK & CO.,
sep17—dsun,3mo 25 Alabama street.

## MORE SHOOTING.

*A DARKEY SETTLES A SHOE DIFFICULTY BY SENDING A BULLET THROUGH THE SHOEMAKER.*

**The Wounded Man in a Precarious Condition.**

Friday evening about eight o'clock two darkeys indulged in a shooting scrape in the classic settlement of Edgewood, just outside the city limits on Decatur street. The names of the parties are Tom Lumpkin and Alfred Haynes. Both are grown men and married. Lumpkin is a shoemaker, and on Saturday Haynes' wife sent her shoe to the shop to have a heel tacked on. Lumpkin charged her five cents for the job, but when she sent the money he declined to deliver up the shoe upon the ground that she owed him 30 cents

ON A PREVIOUS JOB,

and he proposed to hold his security until that was paid also. When Haynes returned home Saturday night, his wife told him of her trouble with the shoemaker. Full of wrath at the supposed reflection on his wife's ability to pay her bills, Haynes stuck a large single barrelled pistol in his breeches pocket, and gathering his stick sallied forth to interview the shoemaker. He first went to his shop, but Lumpkin was not there, and then he went to a store near by where he found his man. He called him out, and they talked a moment or two quietly. Suddenly Haynes drew his pistol

AND FIRED.

The ball entered Lumpkin's stomach above the groin. There were several people near by at the time and the shot was fired so quickly that Lumpkin at first did not know who shot him. He fell to the ground, and Haynes took advantage of the excitement to make himself scarce. The wounded shoemaker was carried home, in great pain and bleeding freely. An examination of the wound showed that it was serious if not fatal. The ball is yet in him and has not been found. Last night he was reported very low.

Yesterday morning Haynes walked into Sheriff Perkinson's office and surrendered himself up. He stated that Lumpkin was beating him when he fired, and had threatened to cut his throat. He was locked up.

### Mr. D. W. Appler.

We have known for several weeks, but have not felt at liberty until now to announce to his numerous friends in Columbus the resignation of Mr. D. W. Appler, who for nearly a year past has held the position as general ticket agent of the Western and Atlantic railroad, sometimes called the Kennesaw route. The State road's loss will be the Central's gain, as Mr. Appler assumes at once the duties of general western agent of the latter road, with headquarters at Atlanta. Under his management we predict increased success for the "Great southern freight line" via Savannah. We congratulate our friend on promotion to a higher position and additional pay.—Columbus Enquirer.

### Personal.

We were pleased to receive a visit yesterday from Mr. James C. Shaw, the general passenger agent of the Central railroad, who is on his way to Chicago. Mr. Shaw is well known in southwest Georgia and Florida, and his connection with the Central railroad will add much to the prestige and prosperity of that favorite line. Mr. Shaw is a genial and accomplished gentleman, and we commend him most heartily to the newspaper fraternity of the northwest.

### Fulton Superior Court.

Court met at 8½ o'clock.

The case of J. D. Brown vs Mrs. Kirkpatrick which has been on trial for three days was terminated by a verdict for the complainant.

In the case of Dick Mitchell and Carrie Mitchell vs Courtney, Beall and Belle Beall, a new trial was granted.

On Monday the criminal docket comes up.

The following jurors have been summoned for next week:

GRAND JURY.

J W Sparks, T A Morris, B B Crew, John Diggs, W H Tulier, W C Vaughn, Peter Lynch, C W Winter, A Lambert, J S Wilson, Arthur Connally, W A Cochran, J F Buchanan, B Stocking, R A Weaver, C A Bowen, J F Bettis, R O Haynes, P W Claulen, Ed Thomas, E R Elliott, E C Tolbert, A J McBride, Townsend, O H Krengen, J W Smith, T M Albott, M Hall.

PETIT JURY.

E M Stanton; J M Newton, J S Bettis, J A Hancock, M A Dervis, M B Hilderbrand, W B Eiseman, R S Eubanks, Levi Cohen, R T Smillie, J L Tremble, R P Randall, Jesse Smith, G W Collier, H M Cottingham, P C Champs, Michael Carrigan, R A Thompson, J M Evans, S Wilson, A P Bailey, W D Grant, S J Davis, N W Hurlbert, J S Jenkins, H Cranshaw, B F Roberts, C E McCulloch, M A Fanson, S Rosenfield, T M C Aker, J J Meador, M F Grogan, C S Solomon.

Dr. Price's American Perfumes are as natural as the flowers from which they are made. His Alista Bouquet is charming.

LADIES, ask your Druggist for a bottle of Dr. Willson's Liquid Whiting. It will cure and prevent Chaps, and leave your skin soft and white. Only 50 cents. dec10-d1t

### Attention Grangers.

Buy your Furniture from Castleberry & Co., 42 and 44 Whitehall street, and get *Ten per Cent Discount.* Remember the place, 42 and 44 Whitehall street.
CASTLEBERRY & CO.

WE have removed our Furniture from corner Peachtree and Marietta streets to 42 and 44 Whitehall street, and are prepared to under sell all competition. Don't fail to call and examine before buying. We make our walnut and cheaper grades of furniture, and give our customers fully twenty per cent in freight alone.
CASTLEBERRY & Co.,
dec10-d3t 42 and 44 Whitehall street.

Mr. A. M. B. Graham, manager of Howe Machine Company in this place, handed us the following:

OFFICE OF THE HOWE MACHINE CO.,
28 UNION SQUARE,
NEW YORK, November 29th, 1876.
*Geo. H. Owen, Esq., Manager, Nashville, Tenn.:*

DEAR SIR—The article that appeared in the New York World, called "Intimidation," which has since been copied considerably in the south, places the Company in a wrong light. I never knew that Mr Pettibone wrote any such letter until the day after it had appeared in print. The article was so absurd that I did not think it advisable to even write to write to my managers about it, but that you may not be placed in a false position, I will state that politics have never been thought of in employing or discharging men, nor never will be. The Company must not be held responsible for the absurd action of one of its employees. Mr. Pettibone does not deny writing a letter from Rochester to Rutland, but does deny any such severe language was used. I suppose we have members of both political parties in almost every office in the country, (as I know we have here), and I am satisfied that no man's political views have ever been used against him.

You may deny, in the name of the Company, any responsibility for the Pettibone letter, let it be what it may. We are assured that the article was gotten up and published by our competitors therefore we cannot believe that any editor will willingly injure us for what we are not to blame for. I should dislike very much to be held responsible for the actions of every employee of the company. Yours truly,
LEVI S. STOCKWELL,
Treasurer of the Howe Machine Company.

### MIRIAM, LODGE, No. 7, I. O. O. F.

Whereas, in the mysterious visitation of an all wise Providence, our sister, Mrs. S. Long, has been called from our midst;

Resolved, 1st, That in the death of sister Long this lodge has lost one of its most faithful members, and the community a good and useful woman.

Resolved, 2d, That we tender to the bereaved husband our tender sympathy.

Resolved, 3d, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the bereaved husband ... Respectfully submitted.
MRS. L. B. MERRIFIELD;
MRS. L. MIDDLETON,
MRS AGRICOLA,
Committee.

### Ye Sweethearts and Ye Beaux.

Ladies, there is nothing appreciated by a gentleman so much as a box of good cigars. You can find some at low prices at A M Lewin & Co. 49 Peachtree and 78 Whitehall streets. 1t

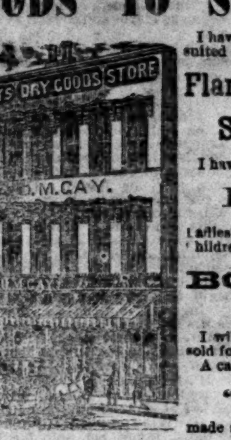
Rupture Cured.

# RUPTURE CURED

By Dr. S. S. K. Dunshee, formerly of Dr. Marsh's Institute, of New York, having returned to ATLANTA, through the solicitation of his many patients of last winter, begs to inform the Ruptured that he is located and may be consulted, FREE OF CHARGE, at the Markham House, Room 43, ATLANTA, GA. Relief Guaranteed in all cases and a cure where a cure is possible.
nov24—d&f

New Goods.

# GOODS TO SUIT THE SEASON.




I have just received and opened a large line of Goods especially suited to this cold weather, to-wit:

Flannels, Blankets, Shawls, Balmoral Skirts, Jeans, Cassimeres, &c.

I have also a large stock of

DRESS GOODS,

Ladies' Silk Ties, Ribbons, Embroideries, Mens', Boys' and Childrens' Clothing, and

BOOTS AND SHOES

IN GREAT VARIETY.

I will sell these goods for LESS MONEY than they are usually sold for in this market. A case of the celebrated

"Georgia Cotton Blanket,"

made at Columbus, Georgia, just opened. PRICES VERY LOW

A. O. M. GAY,
dec10-d1t 65 and 67 Peachtree street, Atlanta, Georgia.

CASTORS, Spoons, Forks—the finest stock in the state, at McBride's. dec10-dtf-suns weds

**Holiday Presents.** Dolls, Cuffs and Collars, Handkerchiefs, Ties, Kid Gloves, Cloaks, Shawls, in great varieties at reduced prices at
dec8-dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & C.'s.

ATLANTA, December 9, 1876.
Great closing out sale of Millinery and Fancy Goods at Mrs. O. A. Speigle's, No. 60 Whitehall street. Selling out at cost for thirty day. 1t

**Christmas! Christmas! Christmas!** A. M. Lewin & Co., 49 Peachtree, corner Wheat, and 78 Whitehall, are offering real bargains in Christmas groceries, wines, cigars, candles, almonds, nuts, raisins, citrons, sugars, coffees etc, etc, Give them a call. 1t

**Carpets! Carpets! Carpets!** Peremptory closing out 20 pieces Brussels Carpeting at $1 15.
5 pieces Hemp at 20c yard.
30 pieces Assorted Ingrains from 35c up.
10 pieces Three-Ply Carpeting at $1 25,
The above goods must be sold, at
dec8 dtf FURCHGOTT, BENEDICT & Co.'s.

**Freckles.** DR. WILLSON'S Whiting will remove Freckles, cure Chaps and leave your skin white and soft. For sale by all Druggists. dec10-d1t

**Immense Sacrifice of Dress Goods.** Being compelled to close out the balance of the stock on hand by the 1st of January, I will offer
Dress Goods at 12½ cents that cost 20.
Dress Goods at 15 cents that cost 25.
Dress Goods at 20 cents that cost 30.
Dress Goods at 25 cents that cost 35.
And all other goods at from 15 to 25 per cent less than New York cost. I mean business.
Mr. Harry Krouse has charge of the stock and will be pleased to have his friends and former customers give him a call.
ALBERT HOWELL,
dec10 sun wed No. 5 Marietta street.

RUSSELVILLE, KY., Dec. 7, 1876.
J. W. Fears, agent, Atlanta, Ga.:
Dear Sir—Wheat advanced two (2) shillings in Europe, and both wheat and flour are advancing in this country. We therefore wired you and all our agents to advance Belle Flour. $7 at the mill, freight to Atlanta 80 cents on barrels, 88 cents on flour in bags. Flour claiming to be same quality as Belle is worth $7 50 in St. Louis to-day. St Louis freight to Atlanta $1 36 per barrel. Yours truly, N. LONG & Co.
dec10-d1t

THERE is nothing nicer for a Christmas present than one of those new and beautiful Panel Pictures at J. L. Trimble & Co's. 1t

**Atlanta Jubilee.** *Editors Constitution:*—In the midst of all the enthusiasm and joy which should prevail at this time in our city, and will culminate Tuesday night won't you let me say a few quiet sober words this Sabbath morning?

In our town we have a Benevolent Home where the sick and weary, the homeless ones who have no friends to shelter and love them or cared for kindly and tenderly. Do our people realize that this work requires money to carry it on? How many this day could enjoy their Sunday's good cheer, but for the bounty of their Heavenly Father, and yet the treasury of this home is well nigh exhausted.

Can a more fitting evidence of the gratitude of a people for great blessings be found than a donation of money or provisions to these poor people? Then the dollars that burn to ashes in the fireworks may not cry out so loudly nor the bon-fires lift up their arms in bright indignation against those who praise with their voices but in their hearts, are far from them who gives us all things richly to enjoy.

May these few words serve as a reminder to those who sit in warm churches and rooms to-day, and when the busy morrow comes dispose their hearts to give at least a tenth as much to charity as will be asked for the fireworks, and then each will feel the pleasure of being
A FRIEND OF THE HOME.

**A Sacrifice.** OUR $18 Suits marked down to $15. Our $18 Overcoats marked down to $14 50, and so they stand. Call and secure bargains, at
3 & 50 Whitehall street.
dec10-sun tu & sat

**Fifth Baptist Festival.** The 5th Baptist Festival at 188 Decatur street, will be continued Monday night. Be on hand if you would enjoy yourself.

**Splendid Christmas Present.** One of those beautiful Tea or Toilet Sets at McBride's. They cost but little—will please your wife, and last a lifetime.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

CHROMOS, oil paintings, brackets, wall pockets, flower stands, and all kinds of pictures and picture frames at J. L. Trimble & Co's. 1t

TILDEN & HENDRICKS' Flags and Transparencies at JNO. T HAGAN'S.
dec10-sun&tues

VASES at McBride's for 75 cents, worth $1 00 elsewhere. Toilet Sets, beautiful tulip-top, for 90 cents per set. Ladies Toilet Mirrors, very cheap, at McBride's.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

FIRE Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, San Crackers, Sky Rockets, Roman Candles and Transparencies at HAGAN'S.
dec10-sun&tues

**The Cheapest Groceries in Town,** Also Candies, Raisins. Nuts, Almonds, Wines, Cigars, and everything that will refresh and gladden the heart, at A. M. Lewin & Co.'s, 49 Peachtree, corner of Wheat, and 78 Whitehall street. 1t

20 pieces Tycoon Reps for Gentlemen's Dressing Gowns, very suitable Christmas Presents, are offered at Furchgott, Benedict & Co.'s at 25 cents per yard, worth 40 cents.
dec8-dtf

**Underwear, Underwear.** RED and White Flannel Underwear of the best material at low figures, at
M. & J. HIRSCH'S,
3 and 50 Whitehall street.
dec10- sun tu & sat

AT and below cost, a lot of Toys, Baskets and other Fancy Goods, at McBride's. If you want a useful and beautiful Christmas, Bridal or Holiday present for a very little ...
dec10-dtf-suns weds

CHINESE LANTERNS, Flags and Transparencies at HAGAN'S.
dec10-sun&tues

EVERY LADY in Georgia can now get a beautifully decorated Tea, Dinner and Chamber set at prices that have never been approximated before in Georgia. A large lot Toys, etc., at and below cost, at McBride's.
dec10-dtf-suns weds

YOUNG man, go at once to McBride's and buy for your sweetheart one of those Toilet Sets. You can get it cheap. Nothing so pretty in the state. dec10 dtf-suns weds

**Dress Goods! Dress Goods! Dress Goods!** 100 pieces assorted Dress Goods from 20c to 35c per yard at Furchgott, Benedict & Co's formerly sold at 30 to 60c per yard. Such bargains never known in Atlanta before. dec8-dtf

WE have made great reductions in our Cassimere Suits. Good suits from Eight Dollars up, at the Gate City Clothing Store.
dec10-d2t A & S ROSENFELD.

**Insurance Notice.** Having closed my business engagements with the insurance firm of J. H. Low & Co., I shall continue the fire insurance business. Risks in Atlanta and vicinity will be placed in first class companies at current rates.
Thanking my friends and the public for past patronage, I would respectfully ask a continuance of the same.
R. S. DASHEILL,
Insurance Agent.

**Wanted.** A young man that has some knowledge of the fire insurance business.
R. S. DASHEILL,
dec10 d1t Insurance Agent.

**How to Avoid and Cure Colds.** Take Dr. Wilson's Turkish and Roman Baths this cold weather. Separate rooms for ladies and gentlemen. Open for both every day. 1t

MERCHANTS, examine the bargains in Fancy Goods at McBride's—Toys, Dolls, Vases, etc. Closing out at and below costs.
dec10 dtf-suns weds

Treat your wife to a nice WHITE SHAD. You can get them fresh at I. N. Hart's, 126 Marietta street. dec7—d3t

**Our Boy's.** Has been greatly reduced in prices—sizes from eight years up.
A. & S. ROSENFELD,
dec10-d2t Cor. Whitehall and Alabama.

DON'T forget to call or send to I. N. Hart's (126 Marietta street) and get a nice WHITE SHAD. He receives them daily. Also the best of Oysters. dec7—d3t

**It is Settled Beyond Doubt** That A. & S Rosenfeld sell the best and cheapest Clothing in Atlanta. Try them and be convinced. dec10 d2t

### Local and Business Notices

BUY the celebrated Bertie Kids, each pair warranted and sold for $1 00 per pair, all colors in 2, 3, 4 and 6 buttons, dark and evening shades.
110 dozen Children's solid color Hose, at 20, 25 and 30 cents per pair; other houses get twice the price.
Great bargains in Flannels, Blankets, and Ladies' Underwear.
*I shall make a considerable reduction in the prices of all my Dress Goods on Monday. Great bargains can be bought in them.*
dec10-sun thur sun R. O. DOUGLASS.

M. RICH is selling a good Corset at 25 cents, worth 50; a Corset at 50 cents, worth $1 00. Embroidered top Corset at $1 00, worth $1 75. dec10 d2t

150 Bustles of the latest styles, slightly damaged by water, at $1 00, former price $1 50, at M. Rich's. dec10-d2t

**Finished at Last!!!** John Keely has pleasure in stating that the alterations that have been in progress in his store, are now completed, and his store, hitherto too much contracted both for his stock and his trade, is now the most commodious in the city. It will be found to be overflowing with choice goods and *great bargains* which he has just opened. Read the following list! Nothing like it ever placed before the public in Atlanta, viz:

10 pieces elegant Black Waterproof, 50 cts per yard, worth 85 cents.
500 Handsome shawls at half price.
350 new Boulevard Skirts cheaper than ever before.
50 pieces Fancy Cassimeres 50, 65 and 70 cents, worth 75c, 90c and $1.
The largest line of Misses' solid and fancy colored Wool and Cotton Hose, ever offered in Atlanta.
A splendid line of Ladies' and Children's Merino Skirts and Drawers from forced sales, *very cheap!*

CLOAKS!
Just received 300 Ladies' Cloaks, embracing every grade from $2 50 to $25 each, the most remarkable goods for the money ever offered in the line of cloaks.

BLACK ALPACAS!
25 pieces excellent Black Alpacas (double width) 26 cents per yard.
20 pieces fine Black Alpaca (double width) 35 cents per yard, worth 50 cents.
15 pieces beautiful Black Alpaca 40 cents, usually sold at 60 cents.
20 pieces superb Black Alpacas 50 and 60 cents per yard, worth 65 to 75 cents.
10 extra fine Seal Brown double width Alpaca 25 cents worth 50 cents.

DRESS GOODS.
22 pieces choicest Black Cashmeres 65 cents upwards. These goods are as good as anything selling elsewhere at from 25 to 50 per cent more.
20 pieces Seal Brown, Navy Blue, and Myrtle Green Cashmeres, Serges, etc., 50 cents a yard, just reduced from 85 cents.

ON THE BARGAIN COUNTER
Will be found 25 pieces elegant 9-4 Bleached Sheeting 25 cents per yard, worth 30 cents.
25 pieces 10-4 Bleached Sheeting 32½ worth 40 cents per yard.
500 Misses' Solid Colored Woolen Arab Shawls 50 cents, well worth $1 25.
10,000 yards choice Embroideries, less than half price.
200 dozen Ladies' fancy Silk Ties and Silk Handkerchiefs in every novelty of style and color, for the Holidays.

BLANKETS, ETC.
75 pairs excellent White Blankets from $2 50 per pair upwards, cheaper by 40 per cent. than similar goods have been offered before.
150 pieces white, red, and fancy flannels at partly reduced prices.
500 pieces of choice pattern Calicoes, just opened, besides Novelties in immense variety. Ladies' Silk Ties, Fouchings, Veilings, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Corsets, etc.

SOMETHING NEW.
About one thousand baskets, including every thing from small fancy work baskets up to large market baskets, purchased at G. W. ... bankrupt sale will be sold ... half ... cent ... value. Call at once, as these attractions are great.
JOHN KEELY'S.

**Cloaks, Cloaks, Cloaks.** In order to ... I will offer my entire lot of Cloaks at manufacturers' first cost, commencing Monday the 11th. Call soon and get the first pick.
dec10-d2t M. RICH.

One hundred dozen very fine French Kid Gloves in Navy Blue, Myrtle Green and Seal Brown at $1 00, worth $1 50, at M. Rich's. ...

Carpets.

WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta Street.
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, Mattings, Curtains, and General Interior Decorations.

My new stock is now in. My patterns are good and PRICES LOW. Call and see it.
Orders and letters from a distance will receive prompt attention.
WM. A. HAYGOOD,
21 Marietta street,
oct15-d2mo Atlanta, Ga.

### WEATHER REPORT, DEC. 9, 1876

*Reported by P. H. Mell, Jr., Chemist and Meteorologist, Dept. Agriculture.*

BAROMETER.

| 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. |
|---|---|---|---|
| 29.975 | 29.051 | 28.065 | 29.030 |

THERMOMETER.

| 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. | MAX'M | MIN'M |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 20° | 24° | 26° | 25° | 30° | 10° |

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the sun .......... 95°
Radiation from the earth during preceding night .......... 11°

HYGROMETER.

| Per cent of moisture in the air | | | | Evaporation. | Rainfall. |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN | INCHES. | INCHES. |
| 42 | 48 | 40 | 43.3 | .30 | |

ANEMOMETER.

7 A.M.—Wind from the .......... West
2 P.M.—Wind from the .......... West
9 P.M.—Wind from the .......... West
Average velocity in miles per hour .......... 10
Pressure in ounces per square foot .......... 8

APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

7 A.M. .......... Clear
2 P.M. .......... Clear
9 P.M. .......... Clear

TO-DAY'S PROBABILITIES.

*By Telegraph.*

South Atlantic and East Gulf States: Colder and generally clear weather, with north to east winds, and rising barometer during the night.

West Gulf States: During Sunday slightly warmer, and clear or partly cloudy weather, east to south winds, and stationary or slowly falling barometer, and possibly areas of snow.

### ATLANTA COTTON STATEMENT.

ATLANTA, GA., December 9, 1876.
Cotton quiet at 10½@10⅝. Stains 9@10.

RECEIPTS FOR TO-DAY.

| | |
|---|---|
| By wagon | 66 |
| Air-Line Railroad | 85 |
| Georgia Railroad | 91 |
| Central Railroad | 11 |
| Western and Atlantic Railroad | 51 |
| West Point Railroad | 37 |
| Total | 340 |
| Receipts previous | 69,993 |
| Total | 70,333 |
| Stock on hand September 1 | 336 |
| Grand total | 70,669 |

SHIPMENTS.

| | |
|---|---|
| shipments to-day | 1,400 |
| Shipments previous | 61,314 |
| Total | 62,714 |
| Stock on hand | 7,915 |

### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Financial.

NEW YORK, December 9—Money 5. Sterling dull at 2. Gold 107⅛. Governments dull and unsettled; new fives 10⅝. State bonds quiet and nominal.

Stocks closed dull, unsettled and lower; New York Central 102⅜; Erie 8¼; Lake Shore 56⅜; Illinois Central 6; Pittsburg 89; Chicago and Northwestern 35¾; preferred 58; Rock Island 99⅛.

Sub-treasury balances—gold $69,287,019; currency $42,515,340. The sub-treasury paid out $6,000 on interest account and $1,016,000 for bonds.

Customs receipts to-day $168,000.

OPENING QUOTATIONS.

Cotton.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton quiet; sales 434 bales; uplands 12⅜; Orleans 12 5-16.

Futures opened firmer: December 12⅝@12 5-16; 12 15-32; January 12 15-32@12¼; February 12 21-32@12 11-16; March 12 13-16@12⅞.

LIVERPOOL, December 9.—noon—cotton market strong; middling uplands 6⅞; middling Orleans 6 13-16; sales 18,000 bales; speculation and export 4,000; receipts 7,500; all American.

Futures opened weaker with sellers at last night's prices, but have since improved.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings January and February delivery 6 9-16@6 19-32.
February and March delivery 6 ...-16.
March and April delivery 6 11-16.
April and May delivery 6 2...-32.
Middling uplands nothing below low middlings (new crop) shipped in December and January 6⅝.
Shipped in January and February per sail 6 23-32.
Shipped in February and March per sail 6¾.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

LIVERPOOL, December 9.—2 30 P.M.—Futures weaker.

Middling uplands nothing below low middlings December and January delivery 6 9-16.
March and April delivery 6 21-32.
Middling uplands (new crop) nothing below low middlings shipped in January and February per sail 6 11-16.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Cotton quiet; sales 432 bales at 12⅜@12 5-16.
Net receipts 703 bales; gross 4,888.
Futures closed strong; sales 5,900 bales: December 12 5-16@12 11-32; January 12½; February 12 11-16; March 12¾@12 29-32; April 13 1-16; May 13 7-32@13¼; June 13⅜@13 13-32; July 13 17-32@13 9-16; August 13⅝.
Wires down; no reports from Galveston or New Orleans.

MOBILE, December 9—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅞; net receipts 2,683 bales; sales 2,500.

SAVANNAH, December 9.—Cotton firm; middlings 11⅝; net receipts 3,208 bales; sales 3,160; exports to Great Britain 3,456; channel 2,688.

WILMINGTON, December 9. Cotton nominally unchanged; middlings 11⅜@11½; net receipts 589; exports coastwise 595.

Provisions, Grain, etc.

NEW YORK, December 9.

Flour without decided change.
Wheat dull; spring 1@2c lower to sell; winter grades quiet and unchanged.
Corn, now a shade firmer; old without decided change.
Oats dull prices unchanged.
Pork, spot quiet; futures more active; closing firm; mess $17 10.
Lard opened easier; closed firm; prime steam 10 35@10 4....
Coffee, Rio firm; fair demand.
Sugar dull; fair to good refining 9¾@10⅛; standard A 10⅝.
Molasses; New Orleans firm.
Rice steady.
Naval stores firm.
Freights to Liverpool quiet.

ST. LOUIS, December 9.

Flour firm; generally held above buyers' views.
Wheat, No. 2 red fall ... bid, No. 3 do ...
Corn inactive; No. 2 mixed 43⅜ bid.
Oats dull.
Rye firm.
Whisky steady at $1 06.
Pork easier; jobbing at $16 25.
Lard firm at 10.
Bulk Meats inactive: shoulders 6; clear rib sides 8¾@8⅞; clear sides 8⅝@8⅞.
Bacon dull; shoulders 7⅛@7¼; clear rib sides 9⅛@9⅜; clear sides 9⅝@9⅞.

### Local and Business Notices

... has a fine ... Fancy Goods, such as ... [illegible]